# FIRST EDITION.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of St. Louis fired one hundred guns last evening in honor of the victory in North Carolina, and held a meeting at the Temple, the headquarters of the Missouri Club, at which several gentlemen of local prominence spoke.

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held in Toledo last night in acknowledgment of the Republican victory in North Carolina. Salutes were fired from both sides of the Maumee river, brass bands paraded the streets, and speeches were made by prominent Republicans.

The Detroit (Michigan) Republicans took their turn in celebrating the result of the North Carolina election, and did it enthusiastically, with cannon firing and speeches.

The Louisiana Democratic and Reform Committees proposed that the Liberals ratify their nomination for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General, and that all other offices on the ticket, State, Congressional and electoral, be made by the Liberals. This, as a final offer of compromise, was refused, and Liberal Convention nominated D. B. Herr for Governor.

Wm. H. Wickham has decided to resign his position as chairman of the Apollo Hall Democracy.

The Liberal Republican State Committee of New Jersey yesterday resolved to indefinitely postpone the appointment of a member of the National Executive Committee for New Jersey in place of James M. Scovell.

Beaver county, the soldiers section of Utah Territory, gives sixty majority for Maxwell, as delegate to Congress, the first county ever carried by the Gentiles in Utah.

Wm. H. Wickham, Chairman of the New York Democratic Reform (Apollo Hall) General Committee, in a letter, tenders his resignation, and declares for Greeley and Brown.

One of the largest meetings ever held in St. Joseph, Missouri, assembled on Friday night to celebrate the Republican victory in North Carolina. There was a procession with banners, and firing of cannon. Several thousand people were out. Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen of local prominence, holding the audience till after midnight.

The Democracy, aware of the telling effect that the meeting held in Allegheny on Thursday night had on their ranks yesterday, are trying hard to get up a meeting for this evening, to try and stay the tide against them. No use, gentlemen; the reaction has come, and Allegheny county is going to give her old-fashioned majority this fall.

Republicans of the different wards, boroughs and townships should lose no time in organizing for the campaign. Now is the time; the reaction has come, and there should be no time lost in getting into line. "Up and at 'em," should be your motto from this time forward.

The Albany *Evening Journal* yesterday published a long letter from Andrew D. White, who was one of the San Domingo Commissioners, denying Senator Sumner's statements concerning the treatment of Fred Douglass.

Governor Chamberlain, of Maine, has written a letter to General Kilpatrick stating that his name was not authorized to be attached to the call for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held at Pittsburgh.

At a meeting of the delegations of Tammany, Liberal Republicans and German Democrats, in New York, on Thursday, a committee was authorized to make arrangements for a Greeley and Brown mass meeting.

The proposed joint political discussion between the two colored men, Saunders and Barnett, will come off in New York.

An Augusta (Maine) dispatch says that Secretary Boutwell and Speaker Blaine made speeches at a Republican meeting there on Tuesday evening. The address of the former was a defense of Grant's administration, which was declared to be one which had been of benefit to the business community, prevented financial convulsions, and encouraged enterprises everywhere. He also eulogized the personal character of President Grant, of whom the speaker said he had nothing to ask, as he was ready to surrender his position the moment it was wanted. He took up the Cincinnati platform, and demonstrated by his arguments that it proposed to turn the South over to men who do not respect human rights. Grant's whole course has been to reconcile the North and South, but at the same time to protect loyal men, black and white as well.

The State and Congressional nominations for the Indiana election, October 8, are now complete as follows:

| | LIBERAL. | REPUBLICAN |
|---|---|---|
| | *Governor.* | |
| | Thomas A. Hendricks. | Thomas M. Browne. |
| | *Lieutenant Governor.* | |
| | John R. Cravens. | Leonidas Sexton. |
| | *Congress.—At Large.* | |
| | John S. Williams. | Godlove S. Orth. |
| | **Michael C. Kerr.* | *Daniel Williams.* |
| | *Congress.—By Districts.* | |
| 1. | **Wm. E. Niblack.* | Wm. Heilman. |
| 2. | Simeon K. Wolfe. | Daniel W. Voorhees. |
| 3. | **Wm. S. Holman.* | William W. Herod. |
| 4. | David D. Goodlin. | **Jeremiah M. Wilson.* |
| 5. | Cyrus F. McNutt. | **John Coburn.* |
| 6. | **D. W. Voorhees.* | Morton C. Hunter. |
| 7. | **M. D. Manson.* | Thomas J. Cason. |
| 8. | T. C. Whitesides. | **James N. Tyner.* |
| 9. | **John Enos Neff.* | **John C. Shanks.* |
| 10. | E. Van Long. | Henry B. Sayler. |
| 11. | **J. A. Hendricks.* | **Jasper Packard.* |

**For re-election.*

Carl Schurz is to make a speech in German in Chicago to-day, and Andy Johnson will talk to the Liberals of Knoxville, Tenn.

An enthusiastic demonstration was made by the Republicans of Wilkesboro on Wednesday evening, in the organization of a Grant and Wilson Club and in opening the campaign. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Hon. W. W. Ketchum, Hon. L. D. Shoemaker and Judge Collins. The former was made President of the Club. Over a thousand voters signed the roll of membership, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour with cheers for Grant and Wilson.

At a meeting of Labor Reform Union No. 10, held at Williamsport on Wednesday last, the publication that Gov. Geary had been expelled was contradicted, and the annexed resolution adopted:

*Resolved*, That whilst Governor Geary has not been a member of our order, we believe him to be a friend of the laboring man, and that in his action in responding to the call of the Sheriff of this county and the mayor of this city, he did nothing more than his duty as Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, and his acts are to be commended. But whilst we concede this, we know that he was imposed upon by the telegrams from those who were unnecessarily excited and alarmed, who were not satisfied to have the military to aid them to enforce the laws, but who were determined that martial law should be declared, and that he is not keen for the cool judgment of his Excellency under the exciting circumstances as represented to him, the same might have been done, and his prudence deserves the commendation of reflecting minds.

A number of gentlemen of Philadelphia have completed an organization to be known, during the campaign of 1872, as the Young Men's Democratic Republican Club of Philadelphia. The club is composed in chief of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who fought together during the rebellion regardless of former political animosities. The object of the organization is to promote the election of Grant and Wilson.

The Democracy of Beaver county in convention have read the *Conservative* out of the party, and declared it unworthy of support.

S. L. Russell, of Bedford, and J. W. Curry, of Blair, have been nominated for the Constitutional Convention by the Republicans of the Twenty-first Senatorial district, composed of Bedford, Blair and Somerset counties.

Mr. Buckalew is to open his campaign with speeches at Walbert's Station and Allentown, Lehigh county, on Saturday, the 10th inst.

Hon. William B. Allison, Senator-elect from Iowa, addressed the Republicans of Manchester, in that State, on the 29th ult. His speech has been published for circulation in the State. It is a forcible defense of the administration against Democratic slanders, and is also an able summary of reasons for sustaining Republican rule.

General Hodge and Congressman Beck spoke at a barbecue near Lexington, Kentucky, on the 2d. They claimed, without hesitation, that the success of Greeley meant the reinstatement of the Democracy to place and power, their being a full understanding to that effect. Will somebody suggest the propriety to these ex-rebels keeping quiet until Mr. Sumner's letter is out of mind? It is bad to have such a conflict in the same political church.

George H. Cutler, of Girard, has been nominated for State Senator, by the Republican conferees of the Erie and Warren district.

The Twenty-seventh Senatorial district convention (Republican) met at Clarion on the 6th and nominated David Mackey, of Clarion county, for Senator; and George W. Andrews, of Jefferson, and James E. Brown, of Armstrong, for Constitutional Delegates.

Blanton Duncan is about to commence the publication of a pure Democratic paper in Louisville.

The Georgia straight-outs have called a Democratic Convention to meet at Atlanta, August 20th.

Ex-Governor Patton, of Alabama, is about to announce himself an anti-Greeley candidate for Governor. Governor Lindsay, the present incumbent, opposes the election of Greeley.

Secretary Robeson is among the members of the Cabinet who proposes to take the stump for the Republican State ticket in Pennsylvania. He will review Buckalew's political career, laying much emphasis on his connection with the peace negotiations in Canada during the war.


# THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872. NUMBER 188.


## THE OLD WORLD.

### Abolition of Slavery in the Spanish Colonies.

### Judge Keogh's Case in the British Parliament—Movements of the Geneva Arbitrators—Destructive Storm in Canada—Queen Victoria's Speech.

GREAT BRITAIN.

JUDGE KEOGH'S CASE.

LONDON, August 9.—The House of Commons last night resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Butt for the removal of Justice Keogh, for his decision in the Galway election case, unseating Captain Nolan, on the ground of undue influence in his election by the priesthood. The most prominent Irish members strongly denounced Keogh, which was approved by the Government. The debate was very excited and did not conclude until four o'clock this morning, when a division of the House was taken and the Government was sustained by one hundred majority.

THE ROYAL SPEECH.

LONDON, August 9.—A council was held at Windsor Castle to-day, when a draft of the royal speech, to be delivered at the prorogation of Parliament, was submitted to the Queen for her approval. The Queen will not be present in person to close the session to-morrow, and the speech will be read by a commission.

NEW DOCKS OPENED.

DUBLIN, August 9.—The new docks at Belfast were opened to-day with appropriate ceremonies. One of the docks was named "Dufferin," in honor of the Governor-General of Canada.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 9.—The American fleet left Cowes to-day for the Thames. Large crowds have visited it.

### SWITZERLAND.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARBITRATORS.

GENEVA, August 9.—William L. Evarts goes to Paris to-day, but will return before the re-assembling of the arbitrators, next Wednesday. Caleb Cushing and Mr. Waite will visit Chamboud during the adjournment of the court. It is supposed that the American representatives have completed their case. The English agents and counsel are employing themselves during the recess in preparing their reply thereto.

GENEVA, August 9.—The arbitrators, counsel and other gentlemen connected with the Tribunal dined at the Hotel de Bergers to-day. Covers were laid for forty guests. J. Bancroft Davis was not present. The affair was entirely informal.

### CANADA.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

QUEBEC, August 9.—During a heavy thunder storm last night a schooner was struck by lightning and damaged. The Church of St. Michael was struck and burned to the ground. The steamship Vicksburg, from London, went ashore on Presque Island during the storm.

### SPAIN.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

MADRID, August 9.—King Amadeus has signed a decree, providing for the general abolition of slavery in the colonies of Cuba and Costa Rica.

## NEW YORK.

### Heavy Robberies—German Immigration Lager Beer and Music on Sundays—Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, August 9, 1872.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

A number of dairymen have issued a call for a convention, with the view of taking steps to prevent the adulteration of milk.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week, 1,479 bales; same time last year, 9,389; total for the year, 2,700,073; last year, 3,784,253; exports for the week, 9,041; same time last year, 9,287; total for the year, 1,946,818; last year, 3,030,912; stock at all United States ports, 88,000; last year, 161,-252; at interior towns, 6,820; last year, 14,736; at Liverpool, 936,000; last year, 645,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 16,000; last year, 52,000.

HEAVY ROBBERIES.

Recently a number of heavy robberies have been committed in Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk and other places along Long Island Sound. The detectives are now engaged in working up the case, and suspicion points to the crew of the United States steamer engaged in the coast survey as the perpetrators of these robberies.

LAGER BEER ON SUNDAYS.

The German saloon keepers yesterday, at a meeting, appointed a committee to wait on the Excise Commissioners and have lager beer excepted from the operations of the Sunday Law. Organizations will be formed throughout the city for this purpose.

ERIE CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.

It is announced that over one-half of the remnant of the Erie consolidated mortgage bonds, or about three and a half million dollars, were taken in London at a rate netting par in currency here.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION.

German immigrants at this port last month, 11,335, an increase of 2,616 over the corresponding month last year. Total value of money for 1872, $1,787,885, an increase of 36,521 over the same period last year.

MUSIC IN PARKS ON SUNDAYS.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution yesterday requesting the Park Commissioners to furnish sacred music in the Central Park on Sundays.

## HORACE GREELEY.

### Swinging Around the Circle—Attempt to Tickle the New Hampshire Farmers—"How are the Old Folks at Home?"

NEW YORK, August 9.—At the reception given to Greeley yesterday at the village of Bradford, N. H., he made the following speech:

Fellow Citizens of my native State, Ladies and Gentlemen: There are two New Hampshires —one consisting of her hills, rocks, woods, streams and meadows, sparkling streams; the other, by far of more importance—unique New Hampshire, consisting of men and women who claim her soil as their birth place. Mother, New Hampshire people are again divided into those who live on the soil, and those who have congregated, who have sought opportunities, scope and success in other States and other places than their native land. I belong to the New Hampshire that traverses many lands, distant spots, but when the Fourth of July, or Thanksgiving or Christmas day comes, or any recurring anniversary that brings back fresh recollections and familiar hearths, I then recur with all the rest of that outer New Hampshire to the land of my ancestry. I ask: "How are the old folks at home?" From distant lands every where, from California, Texas, Iowa, from the equator, from either side of the globe, the other New Hampshire looks back, in mind to the rugged hills of our native State, smoother now than when we wrestled with their rocks and tried to extract an existence from their granite beds. It has been said of me that *I advise all young people to go West.* True, to some extent I have and do advise those who find existence so hard in the Eastern States to turn to that young land of ours where they have so much unoccupied, fertile land, which, *tickled* with the plough, *laughs* such beauteous harvests; but as to the people that now compose New Hampshire, there are none better. They are robbed, of better taught, and on behalf of that outer expansive New Hampshire, whose limits extend from the equator to the pole, I claim adoption into the family of our common ancestors. We have no disorediit—I hope no disredit—to the schools, churches, intelligence, morality and religion of the inner New Hampshire, in whatever sphere we may be called to serve our country, I hope and trust it will not have cause to be ashamed of us, and that we will do no disredit to the beautiful land that gave us birth.

## CRIMINALITIES.

### Fatal Shooting.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—About two o'clock this afternoon Spike Mollan, a well-known saloon keeper, was shot and instantly killed in Buchman's beer saloon, on Second street, by Col. Walters, a game dealer. While Walters with a party were playing cards in the back room, Mollan walked in and playfully tapped Walters on the cheek and turned to walk out. Walters grabbed a large derringer pistol from under the table, ran to the door, and fired. The ball struck Mallon in the right arm and passed on to the heart. Walters was arrested.

A NEGRO SHOT.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9.—A negro named John Mitchell, confined in jail in Covington, Tennessee, for attempting to outrage a young lady and nearly killing her in the attempt, was taken from the jail last night by a party of citizens, who overpowered the jailer after a desperate resistance, and shot Mitchell. He was a desperate character, having killed two men within the past year, and succeeded in evading the officers until the last outrage.

## CASUALTIES.

### A Great-Grandson of Thomas Jefferson Killed.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 9.—Major Thomas Jefferson Randolph, great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson, and contractor on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was killed yesterday evening near Hawks Nest, Fayette county, by a premature explosion while blasting.

DROWNED.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Christopher Johnson, a workman employed on a building on the new Wells street bridge, fell into the river to-day and was drowned.

## BEDFORD SPRINGS.

### General Dix's Letter—Its Influence on the Democrats—His Review of Greeley's Qualifications—Sumner—The North Carolina Election—Bedford as a Summer Resort.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, August 7, 1872.

The admirable letters of Gen. Dix, exhibiting the true character of Horace Greeley, and that of Speaker Blaine in reply to Senator Sumner's advice to the colored voters, places those gentlemen in their proper attitude before the American people, and will undoubtedly exert a powerful influence among the intelligent masses.

A CONVERTED DEMOCRAT.

I met a life-long Democrat yesterday who was dissatisfied with the nomination of Greeley, and had not made up his mind as to how he would vote. Gen. Dix's letter enlightened him, and he determined to vote for Grant, and I confidently believe that the same influence will be exerted upon thousands of Democrats throughout the country. Gen. Dix is widely known as one of the purest and most patriotic statesmen, and his estimate of the character of Horace Greeley is given from personal knowledge of the man. Both residents of New York City, he has probably known Mr. Greeley during the whole of the latter's journalistic career. In his arraignment of Mr. Greeley, he is sustained by the inconsistent and unpatriotic acts of the latter before and during the Rebellion. First advising that the Southern States be permitted to secede from the Union; his tampering with the rebel emissaries in Canada, and giving President Lincoln any amount of trouble and anxiety of mind, and finally showed his want of common sense and true patriotism, to say the least, in bailing the arch rebel and traitor Jeff Davis. He is now supported by men who originated and carried on the war to destroy the Union, and is in fact the leader of the second war of the rebellion which will be fought with the ballot instead of the sword. Can any true lover of his country doubt the result should Horace Greeley be elected President? He would be a more plastic tool in the hands of the rebel leaders than even that old imbecile, President Buchanan, and they could more easily mould him in order to accomplish their bad designs.

SUMNER'S LETTER.

Sumner's letter will disgust thousands of democrats who have always abhorred the term "abolitionist," and its effect is already discernable in the large meetings of colored men held at Pittsburgh, Detroit and other places, at which Sumner's advice was unanimously repudiated. Sumner has killed himself politically, and in his bitter animosity towards President Grant, has brought himself upon a level with the lowest pot house politician in the country. In his charges against the President he has resorted not only to prevarication, but has proved himself a falsifier, and the old adage can be well applied to him: "Those whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The first news from the North Carolina election had a depressing effect upon Republicans here, and the Democrats were enthusiastically jubilant. Later returns have sent the Democratic thermometer down to zero, and some of the afore-said jubilant Democrats have suddenly left the Springs for their homes. I am informed by the editor of the *Enquirer* here and other prominent men, that the Republicans will carry this county by an increased majority, both of the State and Presidential tickets.

BEDFORD AS A RESORT.

Bedford is one of the most pleasant and attractive towns I have visited. The mountain scenery is unsurpassed for picturesque beauty, the air is pure and bracing and the medical effects of the mineral waters are well known throughout the country. The influx of visitors here has been greater than usual this season, in consequence of the extension of railroads from Huntington and Bridgeport to this place, and the hotels and boarding houses are full. Among the latest arrivals from Pittsburg is Judge Sterrett and family, who are domiciled at the Springs Hotel.

I go from here to the Valley of Virginia, and will write you from there. D. R. S.

## OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

### The Turf.

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—The annual races of the Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Milwaukee take place on the 20th of this month. The premiums offered are: First day, one thousand dollars for 2:30 horses, and four hundred dollars for running horses. Second day, one thousand dollars for 2:50 horses, and one thousand dollars for 2:34 horses. Third day, one thousand dollars for extra horses, and one thousand dollars for 2:27 horses. The first day, single mile; second day, two miles. On the fourth day a special purse of five thousand dollars will be given to Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, when the famous time of last year will be attacked, if not beaten. The entries close at the New Hall House on August 17th.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The owner of Jim Irving, who won the 2:21 purse at Buffalo, issues a challenge for two races, mile heats and two mile heats, each for $2,000 a side.

LONG BRANCH, August 9.—The races were immensely attended. The steeple chase, all ages, three miles, purse of $1,000, Daffy won by a neck; time 7:55, Vesuvius second. Astronomer threw his rider. Blind Tom refused the water pump.

Second race, purse of $1,500, four miles, first horse $1,200, second $200, third $100. Betting: Kingfisher, 650; Susan Ann, 400; Lyttleton, 250; Milesian, 120. The race was won by Susan Ann in 7:49¾, Lyttleton second, and Milesian third. The start was affected by the first two named horses getting away in a bunch, Lyttleton leading. On passing the stand at the second mile Susan Ann was in the lead, closely attended by Lyttleton and Milesian. Kingfisher broke down at the two mile bars in Class A, and had a very close for the remainder of the distance between the other three. The finish was very exciting, and it was thought at first that Lyttleton beat Susan Ann a head, but the judges' decision gave Ann clapped on steam and won by about a neck.

LONG BRANCH, August 9.—The third race, Consolation handicap purse, was won by King, Henry Gayo second, time 2:43.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 9.—The attendance at the races to-day increased to 15,000. The weather was fine and the track in good condition. In the first race, for 2:25 horses, Rosalind burst a blood vessel while scoring for the start, and on the first heat James H. Burke, who was ahead, dropped dead of heart disease on entering the home stretch. The race was won by Judge Fullerton in three straight heats, beating Lulu, Derby, Nonesuch and Triumph, in about the order named. Time—2:25, 2:24¾, and 2:24.

The great race of the day, free for all, was called at 4:10. Entries—Goldsmith Maid, American Girl, Lucy and Henry. Goldsmith Maid sold in the pools at one hundred to twenty-five dollars against the field. Before reaching the first turn in the first heat the Maid skipped, American Girl shot ahead, and kept the lead to the half-mile post, when she was overhauled by Lucy, who won by a length, Maid second, and Girl third. The second heat proved highly exciting, and completely changed the current of public opinion. The horses started after considerable scoring, Maid again leading, but breaking badly. American Girl got the advantage, and kept the same, being lotly pressed in the homestretch by Lucy and Goldsmith Maid, and coming in by half a head, winning the heat in 2:17¾. In the third heat the Maid again took the lead, after the usual breaking by Maid and much fluctuating in positions. The heat was given to Lucy. On the fourth heat Henry led, closely followed by the other three to the quarter pole, when a hot contest occurred between American Girl, the Maid and Lucy to the homestretch, when American Girl skipped and Lucy and the Maid shot a length ahead, Lucy winning the heat by a head, the Maid second, American Girl third and Henry fourth. Time, 2:18¼.

Summary: Purse $10,000 for all horses; Lucy, 1, 3, 1, 1; Goldsmith Maid, 2, 2, 3, 2; American Girl, 3, 1, 2, 3; Henry, 4, 4, 4, 4; time 2:18¼, 2:17¾, 2:19¾, and 2:22. Before closing the bids, the judges announced that the owner of James H. Burke would have his entrance fee returned.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

CHICAGO, August 9.—A shooting tournament, under the auspices of the Kelvoott Shooting Club, commences at Dexter Park to-day, and continues four days. Prizes in the aggregate to the value of $2,000, principally in cash, are offered. An offer is made to match Bogardus and Kleinman, the well-known Illinois shots, against any two men in America, who shall kill at a single rise from the ground, or plunge traps, for $500 to $1,000 a side, the match to occur the next day after the close of the tournament.

YACHTING.

LONDON, August 9.—The Royal yacht squadron regatta, which commenced on the 5th inst., will terminate to-morrow. The match for the challenge cup, a gift from the Prince of Wales, is to be sailed for to-day. The American yacht Sappho is entered for this race, but there is some doubt expressed as to her starting.

THE PRIZE RING.

NEW YORK August 9.—The Mace and O'Baldwin fight comes off next Thursday at some place in Virginia.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK, August 9.—The Eckfords, of Brooklyn, defeated the Baltimores to-day. Score: Baltimores, one; Eckfords, ten.

## OBITUARY.

### Death of the Author of "The Mayor's Guide."

RICHMOND, VA., August 9.—Hon. Joseph Mayo died in this city this morning, aged 77 years. He was author of the legal work known as "The Mayor's Guide." All the city offices will be closed to-morrow afternoon out of respect to his memory.

DEATH OF AN OLD GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Jacob L. Eckfeldt, aged 70, Chief Assayer in the United States Mint for the past forty years, died to-day. He was a son of Adam Eckfeldt, who was appointed Chief Coiner of the Mint by President Washington in 1794.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 9.—Justice Owen Dougherty, an old and well-known citizen, died at his residence to-day.

—A Washington dispatch says there will be no more negotiations on the new loan until after the Presidential election.

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

### Letter from a San Domingo Commissioner.

### ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF FRED. DOUGLASS DENIED.

### Sumner's Address in Washington to Serenaders.

### One of Sumner's Falsifications Nailed.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 9.—The *Evening Journal* publishes a long letter from Andrew H. White, who was one of the San Domingo Commissioners, denying Senator Sumner's statements concerning the treatment of Fred. Douglass. Mr. White goes to show that Douglass' comfort was well provided for on the steamer which carried the expedition out, and that while in San Domingo he was treated in all respects as well as the best. During the stay of the Commission at the San Domingan Capital Douglass lived at their house and sat at their table. After landing at Washington this treatment continued. When they were embarked upon the Potomac steamer, the commissioners, having seated themselves at the public table, found that Douglass was not with them. On inquiring they learned that he had been refused admittance to the dining room on account of his color. Having remonstrated against this in vain, the commissioners and all immediately concerned with them left the table. On arriving in Washington both Douglass and Sigel left for their homes, their duties having ended. It was then that the commission were invited to dine with the President, and had Douglass and Sigel been in the city, Mr. White has no doubt they would have been included in the invitation. Mr. White expresses great surprise that Sumner should have perverted the facts in the case, as he thinks, so grossly.

### Sumner's Address to Serenaders

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Senator Sumner was serenaded to-night by Dr. Augusta, William A. Wormley and other colored citizens. A number of white persons were also present. In response to repeated calls, Senator Sumner appeared at the door of his residence. Dr. Augusta introduced him as the great statesman and life-long and firm friend of the African race.

Senator Sumner then spoke as follows:

Friends and fellow-citizens: I am touched by this voluntary expression of friendship, and beg to thank you from my heart. In seeing you on this occasion I think of you only as personal friends, among whom I have lived since the early years. During this considerable period changes have occurred of incalculable importance to the country, but especially to the colored people. When I entered upon my public career, slavery was in the ascendant, giving law to the usages of life. A colored man, though not a slave, was degraded. He was not allowed to testify in court. He was shut out from the public schools. He was excluded from public conveyances, and thrust away from the ballot-box. But here, in the National Capital, all these terrible wrongs have ceased. Court rooms, school houses, horse cars, the ballot-box are open to you. Rebellion is dead. Rebellions never go backward, therefore you may rest secure in what has been won. Of this, however, I will never be revived, nor will you be reminded or invited in any of these rights you now enjoy. Most sincerely do I congratulate you on these signal triumphs, so little to be expected when I first became acquainted with you, and when we considered the blot which in which they have been accomplished. I am sure you will unite with me in the hope and trust for the future. It is my duty to remind you that the work is not yet completed. This will be only by the enactment of a civil rights bill which shall relieve a citizen whoever he may be from any exclusion or discrimination on account of his color. Only then will be established that equality before the law, which, for the first time in our history all political parties are distinctly pledged. Here there can be no question. It is the platform of all. Of the early passage of such a law I do not doubt. You know it is the completion of all of your rights that can be found in the constitution and law, but that law will be the capstone. I shall not disguise from you that something more will be needed. There must be a constant watchful public opinion, behind to see that these are enforced in the letter and spirit. There, then, must be no failure in awakening and invigorating public opinion. You can do much. I will almost say you can do everything. How constantly have I urged in public speeches and in all my intercourse with you that your colored brethren were entitled to their rights and their equality before the law. You have taken a deeper hold on Rochester than Buffalo.

A REMARKABLE work of revival exists in Warren Chapel, at Mobile, Ala., a mission of the Government Street Presbyterian Church. The meeting has been in progress over two months, services being held every night. Over twenty have presented themselves for prayer and religious instruction; about twenty-five have expressed a wish to join the church.

THE *Christian Woman* claims that by the action of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church the term *layman*, in the election of delegates to that body, means *all* the members of the Church who are not members of Annual Conferences, and therefore women have been made eligible to the highest council of the Church.

THE *Church Journal* reports that a project is on foot for a Church Home near New York city, for aged, infirm, and destitute members of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and it understands, also, that there is a fair prospect of success. One hundred thousand dollars are to be raised.

REV. DR. JETER, a prominent Baptist minister in Richmond, Va. for many years, though in his seventieth year, has undertaken the responsible work of seeing to the erection of a Baptist house of worship in Rome, Italy, and has left for Europe for that purpose.

REV. J. V. W. TALMAGE, D. D., missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church, to China, has recently arrived at New York on a visit. The *Intelligencer* speaks very highly of this minister's great talents.

Rev. Sergeant Climber, of Maine, who has dropped himself and his gun on the inside of the grounds. The first thing his eye struck was the same crow, who unconcernedly flew near him, and apparently on a similar errand to his own. The Sergeant put his rifle to his shoulder and banged away, and Mr. Crow came fluttering to the ground. The soldier reloaded his gun, leaned it against the wall, and went to get his game.

Instantly there came running from the house, in a high state of excitement, the old Virginian, and when he saw that his pet crow had been killed his rage had no bounds. He rushed for the Sergeant, and, but for the fact that the latter wouldn't have given the crow for the whole Yankee army, vowed that he would blow the soldier's brains out. With this he brought the piece to a cock, and glanced along the barrel. The sergeant begged for his life, and the Virginian swore he would take it.

The Virginian finally thought of a compromise, and with a look half between amazement and rage told the sergeant that he must eat the crow. In vain the other protested, but the Virginian insisted on the price of his adversary's life. So the sergeant pulled off feathers and began to gag and eat.

"How do you like crow?" hissed the Virginian through his teeth.

The only answer the other gave was to beg to be let off. He was sorry he had shot the crow; didn't know it was a tame one, and he wouldn't do such a thing again. Finally the old man took the gun from its aim, and told the Sergeant he needn't eat any more. His heart full of joy, the soldier threw the bird upon the ground, and said:

"Well, I kin eat crow, but I don't like it."

The story might stop here if it was only to show the origin of the phrase, but the rest of it is the best.

CHAPTER II.

The old Virginian, after surveying his dead pet for an instant in a sorrowful manner, returned through and started for his mansion. The other quickly brought his piece to his shoulder, and called out:

"Hold on there, Mister."

"What do want?" asked the other, as he turned and beheld a "bead" drawn on him.

"I'd like to have you eat the rest of this crow."

The old man paused and swore, and tore about in a frantic manner, saying he'd be d——d if he would, and that he didn't want any of the young man's jokes. The cocking of the gun, and the assurance on the part of the soldier that he would certainly put a ball through the old man's shoulder, if he complied with the demand, induced the Virginian to retrace his steps. "Now," said the Sergeant, "I want you to eat the rest of that crow, and no nonsense."

A punch of the rifle on the shoulder of the old man produced him on his knees, and picking up the crow he endeavored to bite it. He grew pale, the perspiration stood upon his face, he trembled like a tetter, his mouth watered, his eyes filled, he gagged, and it seemed as if the final mouthful would not touch the crow. The Sergeant, however compelled him to take a bite, and it was the only bite the old fake, for his breakfast came up so rapidly in protest against crow that the sergeant relented and told him to "git" and never to trouble a Bucktail again.

Here would seem to be another proper place to end this story, but there is still another chapter.

CHAPTER III.

The next day, the old Virginian, smarting under the indignities he had suffered, in not only having his pet crow killed, but being compelled to eat a portion of it, went to the headquarters of the Bucktails and made complaint to the Colonel against the big Sergeant. The Colonel at once sent an orderly for Sergeant Smith, rightly supposing he must be the person referred to. The orderly summons at once. He pushed the door of the four-aside apartment open, and at once. Snapping his heels together and standing erect in the position of "attention," he brought his right hand quickly to the visor of his military cap, and gave the customary salute to his Colonel.

"Sergeant," said his commander very gravely, "do you know that gentleman?" pointing to the old Virginian.

"Yes, sir," promptly answered the other.

"How did you become acquainted with him, sergeant?"

"We dined together yesterday, sir," promptly answered the culprit.

The roar of laughter which followed this reply need not be described, nor the manner in which the old Virginian joined. The Sergeant was sent back to his quarters, and the interview between the old arbitrator and the Colonel was ended by an invitation to the latter to dine the next day at the old mansion.

Whether this story has any bearing upon the present practice of eating crow or not, I cannot say, but I have little doubt that the pet crow of the old Virginian was quite as palatable to him as Greeley is to some of those who are compelled to swallow him.

## THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1872.

RECRUITS FOR THE WEST.

The Superintendent of the general recruiting service has been ordered to forward to Omaha 150 recruits from Fort Columbus, for assignment to the Thirteenth Infantry, and 80 from New York barracks for the Eighth Infantry.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

A falling barometer, increasing weather, with brisk southerly winds and rain, on the upper lakes; extending during the night to the lower lakes; northerly to westerly winds, cloudy and clearing weather, with occasional rain, in the north-west and upper Mississippi valley; southerly to westerly winds and cloudy weather in the Ohio valley; partially cloudy weather and south-easterly to south-westerly winds in the Middle and Eastern States; south-easterly to north-westerly winds, with threatening weather and rain, on the South Atlantic and Gulf.

## STEUBENVILLE.

### Another Attempt to Burn the City.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 9.—Another attempt to burn the city was made to-night. A destructive fire raged for some time, and spread rapidly. Great consternation prevailed. At 10:30 P. M. the firemen succeeded in getting it under control. It is supposed to be the work of the same parties who were firing buildings on the night of the 7th. The loss is not known, but it will be light, as no important buildings were burned.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

### Result of the Election.

RALEIGH, August 9.—The city is quiet. Caldwell's majority will be about 1,200 or 1,500. All the official returns are not in. The Conservatives demand that the matter be contested before the Legislature, in consequence of alleged frauds in many sections.

### New Postoffice Site.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—The Postoffice Committee have selected the old Pennsylvania University lot, on the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets, as a site for the new postoffice building. The lot is three hundred and seventy eight by one hundred and brefly-six feet.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL.

As the religious papers are doing a little "political preaching" these times, it may be proper, under this heading, to give a specimen of the views entertained by a leading religious journal, on the political situation, which, while not strictly *religious* matter, is nevertheless the opinion of a paper that *is* religious. The *Christian Union*, edited by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, a life-long advocate of as radical notions as Chas. Sumner, thinks the Savannah affair, ejecting colored people out of the street cars, is an interesting commentary on Mr. Sumner's letter. It says, "Mr. Sumner argued at great length that the best thing for the negro would be to commit the government to a party whose main strength is the Democracy. The Democrats, he says, have adopted an excellent platform; they are going to vote for Mr. Greeley; and he thinks they may safely be trusted. But if the Democracy, or the new party, is honestly committed to one thing, it is that the Government shall not meddle between the freedman and his old master. What we would like to have is assurance, not that it would enable blacks to ride in the same car with whites, but that it would protect them against being murdered. How Mr. Sumner has so singularly perverted from his old apprehensions on the score, he does not make at all clear. He proves anew General Grant's hostility to the negro race by his insult to the Black Republic of Hayti (plenty of capitals) and by his failure to invite Mr. Frederick Douglass to his dinner table—Mr. Douglass, by the way, is supporting General Grant. But why the nation should abandon the policy of the last few years —which has had no stronger advocate than Mr. Sumner—and put in power the inveterate enemies of that policy, is not made clear to us."

THE agitation of the communion question has brought before the public the views of the Baptist press on the question of the validity of immersion, by ministers of other denominations, and also the relation of persons from other churches seeking membership. We allude to the matter to give the following views by two Baptist papers on these questions, without expressing our opinion either way in the matter. The *Working Christian* takes the ground that the immersion of a believer by a minister of any other denomination, even if the officiating clergyman has been baptized by immersion, is not valid baptism. The fact that the baptizer is not a member of the Baptist Church is thought to be an insuperable obstacle to the validity of the act, and to deprive it of its power though the form of immersion is used; and the *Watford Baptist* insists upon the re-immersion of all who apply for membership in Baptist churches from other Baptist churches which allow sprinkling, their previous immersion being rendered invalid by the fact that the church which baptised them was not exclusive.

THE Methodist Episcopal church has now three well established theological seminaries, located at Evanston, Ill., Boston and Madison, N. J. As the time is drawing near for the opening of the theological seminaries of all denominations, the general secretary of the Christian Union *Christian Intelligencer* may be of service to some of our readers, and we therefore give this office. It says it has been announced that in each of the above named schools the annual commencement will commence September 12th; that in each institution, instruction, furnished rooms, and use of library, are entirely without charge; that good boarding can be had for from two to three dollars per week, and about one hundred dollars for the school year; that with each there exist such facilities for self-support and for obtaining beneficiary aid that any candidate of suitable character can possibly provide for the expenses of the first year need doubt his ability to accomplish the entire course.

THE *Church Journal*, in answer to the questions, "What is the purpose of Christ?"—"What is the object of religion?"—gives the following: "To get the Ten Commandments kept." The *Christian Union* commenting on the answer, thinks there is a sense in which it may be put, then again there is a sense in which it is not only untrue, but fraught with injurious doctrine and practice. The young man who came to Jesus professing the faithfulness in keeping the Commandments, is cited

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.


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GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾@115¾.

"GLORIOUS OLD NORTH CAROLINA," said the *Post* a few days since, "our people had to contend with the whole negro vote." It now mournfully proclaims: "We thought Sumner's letter was to fix this negro vote. Can it be true that it failed in its mission?"

PUBLIC MEETINGS will be held at various points in and around the city this evening, in the interests of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft. They should be largely attended. These are, of course, only preliminary to the larger meetings that will be held later in the canvass.

WE ARE GLAD to hear a most excellent report from the letter of D. N. White, Esq., touching political issues, given to the public a few days since. We hear of many who were led by the letter to cast aside all hesitancy, and yield a ready support to the State ticket.

WE SUGGEST that the National Executive Committee have some campaign documents printed in the Welsh language, for distribution among citizens of Welsh birth. We know that the desire is very prevalent among those interested to be thus supplied, and we earnestly urge the subject upon the attention of the National Committee.

A CABLE TELEGRAM from Madrid says King Amadeus of Spain has signed a decree providing for the general abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico. It is to be hoped this will be more effective in its operations than the decree for gradual emancipation issued by the provisional government prior to the accession of Amadeus to the throne. That promised well, but the influence of the slave owners of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico made it of no account. We have no doubt this praiseworthy and humane act of the Spanish King has been hastened by the pressure brought to bear on him, favorable to emancipation, by the administration of General Grant. If so, it will add greatly to the zeal with which the colored citizens of the United States espouse his cause and that of the Republican party.

THE Senatorial conferees, at their meeting yesterday at the Monongahela House, nominated Hon. J. S. Rutan, of Beaver, as their candidate for Senator, on the first ballot. The name of Allen Wilson, of Butler, was withdrawn, and Hon J. N. McDonald, of Washington, was the only competitor. Mr. Rutan, in a short address to the conferees, declared his conviction that the National, State, and district candidates would be elected by handsome majorities. Now that this nomination has been fairly gained, we hope his prediction may be fully realized. To this end, the GAZETTE will labor with decided energy. While we believe in the fullest freedom in the discussion preliminary to nominations, we also believe in electing the candidates nominated. We therefore urge every Republican to do good service in securing Senator Rutan's triumphant re-election.

THE evidence in the Barnard impeachment trial has been concluded, and the managers and counsel for the defendant will commence their arguments next week, the court having adjourned from Wednesday last until Monday to permit the printing of the evidence. It seems to be generally conceded that the evidence for the defence did not shake the weight of testimony brought out by the prosecution. Barnard took the stand, and was examined as to the charges against him. He denied every insinuation of corrupt action, but his manner of giving testimony was injurious to his cause. There are rumors of the bribery of Senators to vote for acquittal, but we can hardly believe them. It is too much the fashion in New York, and Pennsylvania, too, to allege corruption as the basis of every exciting legislative contest. It is in this way that much harm is done by inducing some men to accept the game, because they get the blame in any event.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT comes from Japan, suggesting the probability that the Mikado will make a journey around the world. He will first visit France and other portions of Europe, and crossing the Atlantic pay his respects to our people and reach his home *via* the San Francisco and the Pacific steamships. The realization of all this may be a long way off, but it is discussed in a Japanese newspaper printed in the native language. Japan has been making wonderful advances within a few years; the Emperor is an enterprising man, who has shown every disposition to wipe away the cob-webs of ages that envelop his people, and it is not so very startling after all that this go-ahead ruler should desire to see for himself the wonders of a later and more advanced civilization than that of Japan. He has already accepted the telegraph, steamships, railroads, iron-clad war steamers, the printing press and papers, and has sent hundreds of young Japanese to Enrope and America to be educated.

THE MOST AMUSING reading furnished by the political canvass thus far, is that of the Democratic press, just after the North Carolina election, viewing it in the light of present intelligence. The New York *Tribune* regarded the voice of North Carolina as an intimation of what that of the nation will be. The *Post* chuckled, in the intensity of its glee, but did not of course, rise to the dignity of making an original point over it. Now they are engaged in the discouraging work of trying to show that the majorities of Caldwell should be majorities for Merriman. The *Tribune*, however, is more philosophical than the *Post*; it admits the facts, and doubts the propriety of a contest. The *Post* rejoices over the fact that the Democrats have a majority in the Legislature, and that therefore, Merriman can make a successful contest. If there should be any doubt about it, Mr. Buckalew can easily inform them how to manipulate affairs so as to make the count right. The plan is to throw out Republican, and count in enough Democratic votes to make things tally.

A TELEGRAM from St. Petersburg says a great fire is raging in that quarter of the Russian city of Nijni-Novgorod, where the celebrated annual fairs are held. That the entire town, that is, the temporary town, far more valuable on account of its contents than the one that is permanent, will be burned, there is little doubt. The city is near the angle formed by the confluence of the Oka with the Volga, 265 miles east-north-east of Moscow. A most remarkable spectacle is the annual Fair which is held in July and August. At this time several hundred thousand merchants from Europe and various parts of Asia, assemble in the district known as The Lower Town, which extends on flat ground along the Volga, and is chiefly built of wood. There are vast iron and stone bazaars, erected by the Emperor Alexander, and divided into sections for the accommodation of merchants with their wares. So important is the business of the Fair that a handsome building is erected in the center, where the Governor resides, with a numerous train of officials, during the Fair. The vessels of every description in the river are so numerous that, in some places, regular towns of boats are formed and occupied by a community of about 40,000 persons.

### THE "PRESS" AND MACKEY.

The Philadelphia *Press*, in its wild attack on the Republican State ticket, has chosen to base its opposition on the assumption that General Hartranft is in collusion with certain "rings," made up of corrupt men, and that, therefore, his election would prove an injury to the well-being of the State. This is the precise drift of the articles published in the *Press* since the campaign was introduced. Of course, to make these allegations good, it was necessary to indicate who constituted the "ring," and to show that the various members were personally dishonest. So far, it has specified the Camerons, Senator and son, and the State Treasurer, Hon. R. W. Mackey. Against the latter it has within a few days uttered charges to the effect that—

*First.* That there is a large amount of worthless notes and checks in the vaults of the Treasury so large that, in the language of an editorial in the *Press* of the 2d inst., "If the Treasury were to be transferred to-day into honest hands, it would be impossible for the Ring, even with all their wealth and resources, to make good all the worthless paper now in the vaults."

*Second.* That the securities in the sinking fund are used for the purpose of speculation.

*Third.* That the money of the State is used by Simon Cameron and his son J. D. Cameron for their own private purposes, or deposited in banks under their control, where it can be made available for their use, and that their names appear on the bond given by me to the State for the faithful performance of my trust.

To all these charges Mr. Mackey has replied, giving a specific, detailed and comprehensive denial. He affirms that there is no worthless paper in the Treasury; that the State securities have not been speculated with, and cannot be; that the Camerons are not and never were his bondsmen, and with one exception, there are no State monies deposited in banks controlled by the Camerons. In an editorial article the *Press* seeks to break the force of these statements, by affirming that the public monies have been speculated with, and that some other persons say there are worthless securities in the Treasury vaults. Also that there are "other" Camerons than the Senator and son. As the charges of the *Press* have been specific, and the denials are specific, it seems like the most pitiful kind of begging to lug in several indefinite "others." Yet this is precisely what the *Press* does. Such evasions are always regarded as yielding the point at issue.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* publishes some additional facts, which thoroughly explode even the flimsy sophistries with which the *Press* seeks to blind the eyes of its readers as to its perfidy. It seems that Mr. Mackey had already, in June last, communicated with Messrs. Joseph Patterson, A. J. Drexel, W. L. Schaffer, and E. M. Lewis, gentlemen of financial experience, high character, and certainly free from the influence of all "rings" whatever, and these persons had examined the affairs of the treasury with the following result: Deposited in fifty-four banks in various parts of the State, $2,063,169.74; cash, advances, &c., $85,958,92; total, $2,129,118.66. They found also, $9,400,000 sinking fund bonds, which bonds are not negotiable.

It will be borne in mind that the *Press*, in referring to the condition of the treasury, affirmed that its affairs were in such a terrible condition that in the event of a change they could not be prepared for General Hartranft's successor, should he be Hartley. At once, and without preparation, the affairs of the treasury are examined by gentlemen incapable of falsehood, and all is found to be right.

In defending itself against this report the *Press* does not presume to doubt the reliability of the examiners, nor even to reaffirm its statement that the accounts of the Treasury could not be made good—but abandoning all its old charges complains at the large amount of funds and securities, and their distribution among so many banks! It does not seem to have struck the financial genius of the *Press* that in this diffusion of monies, security is gained, and benefits to the people are conferred. It is certainly safer to have monies in fifty-four than in four banks. And this distribution places these funds within the reach of the people in various parts of the State; while the *Press* seems to want them either locked up in the Treasury, or paid out, thus shutting the money up from circulation, or leaving the Treasury practically bankrupt.

Mr. Forney has chosen to make this a personal fight,—a thing he has no right to do. He has an undoubted right to seek a Senatorial election, and to compete with Senator Cameron for it; but he has no right to do this in the personal and bitter manner he has adopted. His record is anything but clear. As a reformer, assailing Hartranft, Mackey and others, he is playing a false and deceptive part. He, and others, organized the Evans raid, by which the treasury of the State was robbed of nearly $300,000. He, and not Hartranft, shared in the spoils. By his own testimony, he received $2,000, and it is currently believed he obtained $50,000 more. Yet because of this Evans robbery, in which he and his "business agent" confessedly shared, he assails the very man who prosecuted the ostensible, but probably not the real thief. Is it strange that his allegations are so speedily proven to be false? Was anything else to be expected? Yet it is none the less an outrage, that one like he who has lived so long in the very atmosphere of political corruption, should assail honest men. But with his record, who can doubt his motive?

### AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1871 will be ready for distribution during the latter part of the present month—three months in advance of the usual time of publication. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand copies of this report were ordered by Congress—Senators and Representatives receiving between six and seven hundred each for distribution among the people. Many topics of deep interest are discussed in the forthcoming volume, and it will prove a laboratory of valuable facts. We quote a passage relating to the agricultural productions of the country in 1871:

"The agricultural production of 1871 has been less, both in quantity and value, than that of 1870. The heaviest decline in production is seen in corn, which falls to reach the quantity of the previous year by one hundred millions of bushels, while in exceeds the product of 1869 by a difference still greater. The amount of wheat harvested has apparently come very near the product of 1870; the quantity of oats grown slightly surpasses that of the previous year; and barley, rye and buckwheat, always presenting moderate figures, differ in their aggregate of two years by very slight degrees. The difference in the quantity of cereals is, therefore, mainly due to the reduction in the yield of corn, which showed relatively a decrease of 9 per cent., yet actually leaving more than an average crop. The total quantity of cereals, as estimated, was fully sixteen hundred and a quarter millions in 1870; and in 1871 fifteen hundred and a quarter; their values, respectively, in round numbers, one thousand millions of dollars and nine hundred millions. As compared with other grain-producing countries, ours now stands abreast with Russia, in some years slightly ahead, while the two together equal, in cereal production, all the countries in Europe west of Russia.

"The area in cereals, so far as we have been able to determine it without the help of the census—a singular omission in the national enumeration—was sixty-four millions of acres last year, and sixty-nine in 1870. More than half of this total area, as also a larger proportion of the aggregate value, is attributed to the maize crop, which is, and must be, for many years, the principal cereal crop of the country."

A series of tables are given showing the average yield, per acre, and valuation of the crops of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco and hay in the different States. The greatest valuation of the crops named is given to New York, the valuation being $150,290,578. Illinois stands next, the valuation of its principal crops being $133,018,748. The acreage in these crops in New York was 6,169,011, against 10,268,139 in Illinois.

The production of wool is shown to have decreased during the past five or six years, notwithstanding the increased demand on the part of home manufacturers.

On the subject of the area of farm lands the statistician says:

"The total area in woodland is 159,310,-177 acres, or thirty-nine per cent. of the aggregate of 407,735,041 acres in farms. The Southern States are remarkably well wooded, the twelve States, from Maryland to Tennessee, averaging fifty-two per cent.; the New England States have thirty-two per cent. of their farm area in forest; the Middle States twenty-eight per cent., and the Central States, from West Virginia to Nebraska, averaging thirty-two per cent. West Virginia has fifty-one per cent.; Kentucky, 48, Ohio, 31; Indiana, 39; Illinois, 19; Iowa, 16; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 10; California, 4. The Territories are not rich in forests, except Washington, which has 44 per cent. of its farm area in woodland."

A history is given of the agricultural and industrial colleges established in the several States under the endowment act of Congress approved July 2, 1862. Thirty-seven industrial colleges and universities have been established under this act. Twenty of these colleges are established in connection with other institutions, and seventeen are independent. Twenty-six are in operation, and it is expected that the remainder will be during the present year. About three hundred professors and assistants are employed in giving instruction to more than two thousand male and female pupils.

The report is the most valuable ever issued from the agricultural bureau, and its general circulation among reading and thinking farmers will be of great benefit to the country at large.

### STATE NEWS.

EIGHTY Democrats in Corry have signed a paper favoring the sending of delegates to the Louisville Convention, and have pledged themselves to wait its action.

MRS. BETTY SUTTLES, a colored woman of Waynesburg, died recently, supposed to be one hundred and one years of age in June last. She was the mother of thirteen children.

ON Saturday night last, the store house occupied by G. W. Rissinger & Co., at Davisville, Indiana county, was totally destroyed by fire. The contents, consisting of a large stock of goods, were all consumed. Loss about $6,000; insured.

MEETINGS are being held in Green county in the interest of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The main objects in holding these meetings are to endeavor to secure the road on the west side of the Monongahela river through Green county, to obtain the right of way and to build the road.

INCENDIARISM.—Some malicious, devil-prompted wretch, at about 1 o'clock on Thursday morning last, set fire to the M. E. Church, just being built in Houtzdale, this county, and burned it to the ground. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the conviction of the person or persons who did the deed.—*Clearfield Journal.*

ON Monday last, while five men were at work on the Tillman farm, near St. Petersburg, in the oil regions, they struck rock through into a crevice of the sand rock, and an immense volume of gas was liberated from its long imprisonment and rushed with great force up through the well and almost instantly communicated with the fire under the boiler and exploded with great force, enveloping the engine house and derrick. All was the work of an instant, and the men working at the well had no time for flight, but were caught in the burning gas and three of them, Nelson Vensel, Michael Shoup, and Alexander Metrezat were burned to death. Martin Frank was dangerously and John Malthorn slightly burned.

THE Monongahila *Republican* says: Work on the Valley railroad progresses. A new locomotive has been built, and is ready to go on the road as soon as cars can be procured, the track will be laid to Beck's Run. A raft of ties was floated down by the contractor, Mr. Huston, last week, and possibly the first passenger train will be put on within ten days. An engine house and station will be built at Symbolo by which place a double track is already laid. On this end the contractors, Capt. Porter, Yutzy, Scott & Wheeler and Drew & Bro., are vigorously active in pushing ahead their several contracts between this point and Coal Bluffs. Monongahila city is agitating where the railroad depot shall be located in that place.

THE discoverer of Livingstone, Mr. Stanley of the *Herald*, was met at Marseilles by a correspondent of the London *Telegraph* who gives a long account of his interview with Stanley. The following is an extract from this letter: "When I first saw Livingstone," said Stanley, in the course of our naturally discursive talk," he was worn out by diarrhœa, broken down and dispirited (these were his own words) by worry, disappointment, and longing. You have brought new life to me," he said. After a companionship of four months, Mr. Stanley left him a hale, hearty stout man, who bore his years well. His hair was still dark; his moustache and beard were gray, not white. He had plenty of clothes, ammunition, rifles, revolvers, and also supplies for three years; while when Mr. Stanley discovered him he was destitute, and quite broken up; nothing but his brave heart and his belief in the goodness of God supporting him. Mr. Stanley assured me, in the most earnest manner, that he had no fear whatever but that, at the expiration of about two years, Englishmen will see again their great countryman."

THE LARGEST telescope in the world is to be presented to Washington and Lee College, Lexington, Va., by Mr. Leander J. McCormick, of Chicago, of the firm of C. H. McCormick & Brother, of reaping machine celebrity. The instrument was ordered in July, 1870, of Clark & Son, of Cambridgeport, Mass., and will soon be finished. It is to be 26-inch aperture. The comparative size of the great telescopes of the world are as follows: McCormick telescope aperture, 26 inches; London, 23 inches; Chicago, 18; inches; Cambridge, U. S., 15 inches; Pulkowa, Russia, 15 inches. Mr. McCormick also proposes to mount this telescope, and to erect a large transit instrument and to provide a variety of other instruments necessary for the successful use of so large a telescope. He also proposes to build an observatory for these instruments at Lexington, to be equipped in the same manner as the Washington Observatory. When all these purposes are carried out, Mr. McCormick's native State and county will possess the best equipped observatory in the world.

CURIOUS EVIDENCE of the state of intelligence among the common people of Spain is given in the prosecution of a claim against the Spanish government by an English gentleman named Jencken. Mr. Jencken was come kind of an agent on a telegraph line, and while in the prosecution of his business at Luca, in 1869, was assaulted by a mob and barely escaped with his life. There is a prevailing notion, it seems in Spain, that telegraph wires are mended by a composition made from the fat and entrails of children, and that great numbers of babies are surreptitiously taken and tried out for this purpose. A motion had got abroad at Luca that Mr. Jencken was engaged in this baby-boiling business, and so the mob, with commendable humanity, fell upon him and tore him almost to pieces. But he was only collecting bills and not babies at Luca, Mr. Jencken thinks the Spanish government ought to pay him damages.

PROF. WATERHOUSE, in a recent paper on the resources of Missouri, gives the following description of their iron mountains for which the State is famous: "Shepherd mountain" is 660 feet high. The ore contains a large percentage of iron. The height of Pilot Knob above the Mississippi river is 1,118 feet. Its base, 784 feet from the summit, is 200 acres. The upper section of 141 feet is judged to contain 14,000,000 tons of ore. The elevation of Iron mountain is 228 feet, and the area at its base 500 acres. The solid contents of the cone are 200,000,000 tons. It is thought that every foot beneath the surface will yield 3,000,000 tons of ore. At the depth of 150 feet the artesian auger was still penetrating solid ore. These mountains contain enough ore above the surface to afford for 200 years an annual supply of 1,000,000 tons. The iron is strong, tough and fibrous."

## NILSSON'S MARRIAGE.

The Nuptial Ceremonies in Westminster's Old Abbey.

The Scenes in the Church—People Present—The Marriage Procession—Appearance of the Bridegroom—Toilets of Miss Nilsson and Her Bridesmaids.

The London papers and correspondents make the most of Nilsson's marriage at Westminster Abbey on the 27th of July. "The quondam street singer in the Cathedral of the Kings," greeted by a brilliant assemblage of the nobility, diplomats, wealth and culture of the great city of the world reads something like a fairy tale. This is heightened by the fact she was there to plight her faith to an unpretentious gentleman of moderate fortune, correct business habits, and without a trace of "blue blood" in his veins, his grandfather being a poor locksmith of Jouzac in France, and his father a well-to-do merchant trading with the French colonies.

SCENES AT THE CATHEDRAL.

As a parish church of Westminster, the Abbey cannot, under any circumstances, be closed to the public. So the portion known as the choir, extending back to the chancel, and the screen which separates the chancel from Henry VIII's chapel, was enclosed and carefully guarded by police and officers of the Chapter. On the outside of the iron railing, in the space known as The Poet's Corner, and in the space immediately opposite, the public, to the number of two thousand, had swarmed in, and were eagerly clustered around pillars, and under the arches, and heaped over the chairs, and benches in the most promiscuous and unseemly way; while within the choir, where there were probably seats and standing room for a thousand people, the invited guests slowly and impatiently assembled.

The fair and gifted lady who was about to march up the aisle—prima donna in the great opera of womanhood—had never witnessed in her most triumphant hours a scene so splendid and real and full of color and poetry. Above rose the majestic gothic arches, gray with the incense and the smoke of ten centuries, under which Kings and Queens had walked since the days of William Rufus to the coronation chair. The warm, burning sun, arrested by the stained glass of the venerable window, lost its fury and fell soft and warm and generous upon the carved woodwork, the quaint panels and the mass of monumental and mural ornamentation. There, grouped in eager expectation, were many of the fairest and brightest women in England, the variegated colors of the summer raiment adding interest and color to the scene. On one side, within a moment's walk, was the Poet's Corner, and the gray figures of Ben Jonson and Dryden, and Gay and Goldsmith and Shakspeare looked out upon the unusual pageant with what might have been fancifully regarded as wondering eyes. Nor was the interest allowed to flag. The coming of some distinguished face caused a ripple of comment and discussion. The American Minister, General Schenck, with his two daughters, arrived early, looking unusually well, and not the least concern in his resolute, grim, kindly face as to Washington Treaties and international complications.

THE WEDDING PROCESSION.

By the Church law all weddings must be solemnized before noon. About twenty minutes after eleven the Dean of Westminster, Dean Stanley, came into the chancel, accompanied by the Rev. C. S. Flood Jones and the altar attendants, and proceeded down the aisle. At precisely twenty-seven minutes past eleven the first notes of music were heard, the hymn selected beginning, "Now thank we all our God." Then came the procession of choristers in their quaint white gowns, who chanted themselves a line as far as the sacristarium. Dean Stanley then took his position in front of a raised stool, under the lantern, apparently in the centre of the choir. The music continued. There was a rustle of eagerness and expectation, and the prettily half-past eleven the wedding procession came in sight.

THE BRIDE.

in her long trailing robe of white silk, is dressed in a manner which harmonizes perfectly with her fair skin and her statuesque form of beauty. As she stands before the priest with slightly bowed head and folded hands, one is reminded of the Ophelia of her most successful impersonations. Her complexion is of a pure, healthful white-ness, and the usually pale blue of her eyes and the cheeks there is not enough of it to dispel the momentary illusion that one is gazsimply on a finished work of art fresh from the sculptor's hands. It is only when the head is raised to meet the silent greetings of friends that the form is seen to be distinctly a thing of life. The eyes are Mlle. Nilsson's distinguishing feature. Rather deep set, but large and full of a clear, cold light, they seem to derive their almost supernatural lustre from a hidden fire which shines through them without displaying its greatest brilliancy upon their surface, and this imparts a certain weird solemnity of beauty to her whole aspect. The solitary scrap of color in her dress is to be found in the wreath of orange blossoms, one end of which droops from the hair and is subdued in tone by being hidden among the folds of her veil. Her dress is trimmed diagonally with white lace, which follows the whole line of the form in front and is again seen on the edges of the light sleeves which show off to advantage the full, round arm. In stature she is as tall as

THE BRIDEGROOM,

M. Auguste Rouzaud, an unmistakable Frenchman in his olive complexion, if not in a certain slimness of figure which no longer characterizes his countrymen. M. Rouzaud has the look of a Frenchman of breeding. There is nothing outre about him. He wears beard, whiskers, and moustache, but all are trim.med with the studied carefulness of the man of the highest fashion, whose aim is to attain to a certain "impersonality" of outward appearance. He wears the simple morning costume in vogue in England on these occasions, instead of the dress suit in which Frenchmen go to the altar in their country. He has regular and not unhandsome features, in which there is an expression of repose rather than of strength. He has known Mlle. Nilsson since their childhood, and his love for her has been the steady growth of years. He accompanied her, therefore, on her late tour in America only in continuation of an intimacy long since begun and long extended to the two families, his aunt, Mrs. Richardson, having for years acted as the chaperone of Mlle. Nilsson. M. Rouzaud has a moderate fortune of from 400,000 to 500,000 francs, not including his expectations.

The bridegroom is accompanied by his brother and by the aunt previously mentioned. The bride, who is orphaned both of father and mother, has no relation whatsoever present.

THE BRIDESMAIDS.

Miss Nilsson was attended by the Princess Catherine Poniatowski, the Baroness Florence de Briton, Miss Cavendish Bentinck, Miss Kate Vivian and Miss Venetia Cavendish Bentick as bridesmaids. These maidens were attired alike in dresses that were extremely attractive and becoming. They were composed of a rich underskirt of white muslin under a large overskirt of blue silk trimmed with pink silk. In addition there were wreaths of pink roses, with white tulle veils and golden lockets bearing the monogram initials C. N. in diamonds and rubies. All of these costumes came from Paris, and are said by cunning critics to be gems of millinery, costing fabulous sums—Miss Nilsson's alone, according to an accurate authority, costing $2,000.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

While we are dwelling on these details the bride and groom are kneeling before the Very Rev. Dean of Westminster, who performed the service in an effective manner, his voice—as it began the famous and time-honored invocation, "Dearly beloved, we are gathered together here, in the sight of God and in the face of this congregation, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony"—rising so full and clear as to be heard in every part of the abbey. The bride made the responses in a clear and musical voice, as to be heard throughout the choir. When the service reached the declaration, "I pronounce that they be man and wife together, in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost," the Dean, followed by the procession, marched into the inner part of the sanctuary, the bride and groom kneeling before him, and the ladies and gentlemen in attendance also kneeling, while the choir, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Jones, intoned Psalm cxxviii, beginning, "Blessed are they that fear the Lord and walk in His ways." This was very sweet and effective, the music being an arrangement of Beethoven's. After this came the exhortation to "all ye that are married or that intend to take the holy estate of matrimony upon you," which Dean Stanley read with feeling and emphasis, and, placing his hands upon the heads of bride and groom, closed the service with this blessing, followed by

THE BENEDICTION:

Almighty God, who at the beginning did create our first parents, Adam and Eve, and did sanctify and join them together in marriage, pour upon you the riches of His grace, sanctify and bless you that ye may please Him both in body and soul and live together in holy love unto your lives' end. Amen.

GREETING.

This over the following marriage charade, by Rev. Mr. Jones, and set to music by James Turle, was chanted:—

Father of Life confessing,
Thy majesty and power,
We seek Thy gracious blessing,
To greet the bridal hour;
The troth in Eden plighted
The wedded there renew:
May they, in thee united,
Till death be pure and true.

Jesu Redeemer, hear us!
Shit be the Wedding Guest;
Thy gentle presence near us,
Make common things more blest;
E'en Care shall be a learning
Of blessedness divine.
If Thou wilt still be turning
The water into wine.

Spirit of Love, descending,
Impart Thy joy and peace,
These hopes together blending
Bless with Thine own Increase—
Athwart the roughen'd ocean,
Or on the peaceful tide
Thy breath through each emotion
Their heavenward course shall guide.

The Church, Thy Bride, hath given
Her blessing on the vow;
Oh! ratify from Heaven
Her benison below:
Bless, Father, Son and Spirit,
The union here begun,
That in the life eternal
It may be ever one. Amen.

SIGNING THE CONTRACT.

The company then passed into the Jerusalem Chamber, where the marriage contract was signed. After this there was a wedding breakfast at the house of Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, No. 3 Grafton street, Bond street. At two o'clock they returned to Roy's Hotel, leaving at four o'clock in the train for Dover. After resting the night they propose to cross the channel and spend the honeymoon in Baden. Mme. Rouzaud will continue to Russia, and sing a month in Moscow and a month in St. Petersburg.

### THE TRAGEDY OF A SCANDAL.

Ex-President Johnson and Mrs. Harold of East Tennessee—Fruits of An Anonymous Scandal.

The scandal in East Tennessee in regard to ex-President Johnson and Mrs. Harold, the wife of the Postmaster at Greenville, it will be remembered, caused the suicide of that lady. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* at Greenville gives these further details of the lamentable affair:

Mrs. Harold was the wife of Postmaster Harold, of Greenville, was a member of the church in good standing, and esteemed as a pure, Christian lady. That she was such, and that the connection of her name with scandalous stories about Johnson broke her heart and caused her to take her own life, is still the opinion of such as knew her longest and best.

The immediate cause of her taking her life was the receipt by her husband of an anonymous letter warning him that the relations between his wife and ex-President Johnson were not what they should be. This preyed upon the mind of the woman so deeply as to cause mental aberration, and one night she put herself beyond all earthly trouble. Then the matter ended for the time being, but her husband and friends have been busily engaged in ferreting out the author of the anonymous letter. They found the supposed author a short time ago, and had him arrested for libel. His preliminary examination commenced a week ago last Tuesday, before three magistrates, at Greenville. The defendant's name is R. C. Harne. The proof as to the handwriting of the anonymous letter was of a circumstantial character, and based partly on the opinion of experts who compared it with specimen's of Harne's handwriting, and partly on the testimony before magistrates, was not kept pertinent to the issue. A wide range was taken, and a general investigation of the merits of the case gone into. The truth of the charges against Johnson and Mrs. Harold were investigated, and some swearing done of rather a plain character, as reported, by two negroes and a white man. Just what they swore to has not been made public, but it was of a sufficiently atrocious character to cause the arrest for perjury of all three of the witnesses.

The trial pending at the trial for perjury promises to involve many residents of the place in the examination, and produce much bitterness and strife, and send a thousand stories traveling through the land.

As a fresh complication, the parties arrested for perjury have sued their prosecutors for the sum of ten thousand dollars damages.

Harne has four lawyers, enough to sadly tangle any case, and they publish a request that "all publications of any matter prejudicial to the prosecution, or the defendant, or any one implicated, be suspended until the conclusion of the trial. And then, if the rights of either party should require it, a full and accurate transcript of the evidence in the case be furnished for publication."

It is a matter of deep regret to the friends of Mr. Johnson and the Harold family that necessity should drive them into court to vindicate the character of the dead and the living. They also regret the wide range the trials will take, and that many innocent people will become involved in the legal complications, and much scandal stirred up.

These unfortunate matters have fallen as a heavy weight upon Mr. Johnson. His friends are unanimous in their belief that he is innocent, but however conscious a man may be of innocence, and however firm his friends may be in the belief of innocence, still the very connecting of one's name with such a scandal is aggravating to the last degree.

### GENERAL NEWS.

THERE will be an immense grape crop at the West this season. In Kansas only two cents a pound is expected for the best fruit.

THE Poor Children's Excursion Fund in New York has reached $17,773.84—all due to the enterprising humanity of the city editor of the *Times*.

THE figures of the insurance companies doing fire business in New York last year show that their total premium income was $40,000,000, and their losses and expenses $46,000,000—a clear loss of $6,000,000.

THE city of Oxford, England, with its 35,000 inhabitants, can now boast of not having a single criminal in its prison, an unusual circumstance, which was recently marked by the hoisting of a white flag on the tower of the jail.

WORK on the tunnel under the Detroit river is progressing finely. On the east side workmen are out over 900 feet from shore, working through stiff blue clay, and finding little stone. On the Canadian side, work is pushed out over 300 feet.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, it is said, has been so much distorted from the internal convulsions from which it has lately suffered, that it would hardly be recognized by its most intimate friends. Its familiar outlines have been changed, and new gorges, precipices and protuberances appear all over its surface.

A HOT-HEADED youth at Waterbury, Ct., was recently trying to catch a base ball, when it rolled upon the railroad track just in front of a coming train. But young America was not to be cheated, and he went for the ball just in time to be caught by the cowcatcher of the engine, and carried along about two hundred feet before the train could be stopped. The boy wasn't hurt, but he missed the ball.

AT a recent agricultural meeting in Valenciennes, France, a triumphal arch was erected, bearing the following inscription: "The growth of wheat in this district before the production of beet-root sugar was only 976,000 bushels; the number of oxen was 760. Since the introduction of the sugar manufacture the growth of wheat has been 1,168,000 bushels, and the number of oxen 11,000."

A STOREKEEPER for the Northern Pacific Railroad at the second crossing of the Cheyenne River, tells of a cloud of grasshoppers that settled down at that place on the 8th ult. six miles long. Millions of them were hurled with violence against the house and killed, so that he wheeled away ten barrow loads of them. They left not a green thing visible after taking their supper. They remained about twenty-four hours.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1867.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinsey, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.


MAINE has an area of thirty thousand square miles, two-thirds of which are covered with forests of tall pines. There are in the State eighteen hundred lakes, covering an aggregate of three thousand square miles. These lakes are situated at an unusual elevation above the sea, and feed rivers, whose descending streams furnish an immense water power. Thus, Rangely Lake is fifteen hundred feet, and Lakes Umbagog and Moosehead are each over one thousand feet above the level of the sea. The average highest elevation of the State is six hundred feet.

THE Missouri State Legislature passed a bill last session, providing that all doors for ingress or egress to and from all public school houses and other public buildings, and also of all theatres, assembly rooms, halls, churches, factories, with more than twenty employees, and of all other buildings or places of public resort whatever, where people are wont to assemble, shall be so hung as to open outwardly.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.
FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Union;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES P. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. ANSLEY, Blair;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XIIIth DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. SterRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Sharp.
J. W. HALLSTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
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jy29

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Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

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# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 9, 1872.

The sultriness of the weather had quite a wilting effect on business generally to-day, and instead of seeing how much they could do, everybody apparently wanted to do as little as possible and try to keep both cool and shady. The banking institutions, although built and arranged for comfort, largely partook of the prevailing heat, and notwithstanding the officers and managers tried to look pleasant, it was very evident that they were annoyed not so much by the closeness of the money market as by that of the weather.

Money at the banks is still plenty, and good, prompt borrowers can secure all that they ask for. The amount of outside capital is accumulating, and good, reliable paper, made by those who seldom if ever ask for renewals, is sought after with much avidity. Gold remains strong at 115⅛, with every appearance of going up still higher.

The French loan is quoted at 3½ premium at Paris to-day.

By the latest telegrams from London, information is received that the regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows a decrease in the amount of bullion in its vaults of £311,000 sterling, or nearly $1,600,000, since the previous Thursday. From Paris the telegraph states that the bullion in the Bank of France has increased 16,500,000 francs, or $3,300,000, since last week. The London *Economist*, after expressing surprise that the recent advance in the Bank of England discount was only to 3½ per cent. instead of 4, says:

The immediate future will depend chiefly on the bullion movement, and the prospects to be observed are: First, that the German Government has still a large credit in London, and is continuing to make purchases on a large scale, so that the bulk of the gold to arrive from America will probably be absorbed in that way; Second, that the American exchanges is again at a point at which gold will probably be brought here unless the value of money should rise on this side, and that the time is also approaching when the American exchanges will be largely influenced by the supply of cotton and grain bills; and, Third, that there is a steady miscellaneous demand for gold for export and for the internal circulation. The probability seems therefore to be that the bank rate will be maintained upon, while in any case it must make some preparation for the impending payments with the French indemnity. The opinion is held in some well-informed quarters that for a short time money may be easier in consequence of the large amounts kept in suspense in connection with the French loan, but the permanent conditions of the market are what we have stated, and no doubt that the easy feeling which may be induced will be of very long e ntinuance.

From this article just quoted there is still more grounds for basing the calculation that gold has not yet touched the maximum figure in premium for the present year, and the reader should govern his actions accordingly. Values of most kinds in this country are regulated by the price of gold; hence goods of most all descriptions in price tend upward. Local securities are dull. Real estate continues buoyant. Money in the eastern cities has been abundant, and down as low as 2 per cent on call.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

| | Friday. |
|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 115½ |
| 5-20—1862 | 116⅜ |
| " 1864 | 116⅜ |
| " 1865 | 116⅜ |
| " 1865 new | 116¾ |
| " 1867 | 116¾ |
| " 1868 | 116¾ |
| 10-40's | 112⅝ |
| Currency 6's | 119½ |
| Gold | 115⅛ |
| RAILWAYS. | |
| New York Central | 96¾ |
| Erie | 18 |
| Harlem | 113½ |
| Fort Wayne | 96¾ |
| Cleveland & Pitts burgh | 91¾ |
| Rock Island | 110¾ |
| Chicago & N. W | 73⅜ |
| Do. Preferred | 90 |
| St. Paul, Common | 34½ |
| Do. Preferred | 79¼ |
| Wabash | 38½ |
| Union Pacific | 35¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 43¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 78¾ |
| West Union Telegraph | 72¾ |
| Adams Express | 97¼ |
| U. S. Express | 83 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 87¾ |

—Messrs. Gibough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Penn'a. Central | 88½ |
| Reading R. R | 97⅝ |
| Camden & Amboy | 126 |
| Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R | 34¾ |
| Central Transportation | 40 |
| Empire Transportation | 84 |
| Union Transportation | 83 |
| Pittsburgh City S'k | 78 |
| A. & W. P. 7-30's | 94 |
| Lehigh Valley R. R | 59¼ |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 27 |

NEW YORK, August 9, 1872.

Money easy at 1½@2 per cent. on call, closing at 1½@2. Time loans active and commercial paper dull, city banks buying no paper, preferring to lend balances on call. Gold steady; all sales at 115⅝@115⅞, closing at 115⅝@115⅞. Loans at 2@5 per cent. for carrying to flat. Clearances, $90,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $156,000. Governments quiet and steady, without speculative feature. Five-twenties of '67 so scarce that money can be obtained on them until the middle of January for 2@3⅝ per cent. State bonds dull, but steady. In stocks there has been an active business in Western Union Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Erie, New York Central, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Indiana Central and Northwestern. Other shares dull and the market opened heavy and prices fell ⅛ to 1 per cent. throughout the list. Before the Second Board there was a slight upward reaction and recovery of ¼@⅝ per cent. from the lowest figures. Subsequently the market was quiet and steady, but finally closed weak.

GOVERNMENTS—U. S. 6s, '81, coupons, 115½; 5-20s '62, 116⅜; do '64, 116¾@116⅝; do '65, 116⅝@116¾; do new, 115¾; do '67, 115¾@115⅞; do '68, 115⅝; 10-40s, do 112⅝@113⅜; currency, 6s, 119¾@119½; new 5 per cents, 112⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 74; do new, 74; South Carolina, July, 28¾; do April, 25½; Missouri 6s, 93¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union, 72; Adams Express, 97¼; A. M. U. Express, 73¾; Fargo Express, 87⅜; United States Express, 83; Pacific Mail, 73⅝; Erie, 18¾; New York Central, 96⅝; Harlem, 113½; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Southern, 89¼; Union Pacific, 34¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91¼; Chicago & Northwestern, 73½; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 110⅜; St. Paul, 34¼; Toledo & Western, 73¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 43¾.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 9, 1872.

APPLES—The market is overstocked and prices are weak and drooping; $1.50@$2 per bbl for common to good and $2.50 for prime.

BAGGING.—From Mills two bushel, 38 cts; two half bushel, 43; three bushel, 53; Allegheny two bushel, 36.

BUTTER—The receipts continue fair and with no improvement in the demand and stocks accumulating, prices are weaker and dealers are more anxious to realize; we now quote at 10 to 12 for common to fair and 14 to 16 for good to prime. Nearly all the produce houses report a dull trade dull, which is owing mainly to the fact the peddlars and farmers are almost able to supply the market.

BEANS.—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Sales at $3.50 to $3.75 per bbl.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely, and the market is weaker; we reduce our quotations to $2.25@$2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 55 to 65 cts per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 8c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Rib sides, 9¼; Clear Sides, 9¾; Clear Sides, 10¼; Sugar Cured Hams, 16½c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $18.50. Ham Sausage, 10c.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed at $3.25 per bushel to the trade, and $3.50 in small lots.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¾.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 90@90 cts, in a jobbing way.

### PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

FRIDAY, August 9, 1872.

Trade in pig iron cannot be termed active; yet while the demand is rather light, being restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and there is an absence of excitement, the market is strong, and the feeling very generally prevails that no deprecation is likely to occur for some months to come if then, and some well informed operators are inclined to the belief that still higher prices are likely to be realized. Some of the mills have been buying along for several weeks past, until they have a fair supply enough to run them for a couple of months; there are others, however, who have been and are still holding back, being unwilling to buy at the prices, and these, of course have very light stocks. In the present condition of affairs those who bought earliest will have the cheapest iron, as prices have advanced during the interval, and some operators still adhere to the belief that prices will be higher within the next month or six weeks, and the longer consumers hold off the worse it will be for them—the more they will have to pay. Producers are reported as stiff as ever, and the most of them seem to be impressed with the belief that they are masters of the situation; consequently the offerings are not large, and as a rule there is no disposition to force sales. However, as above noted, there are those outside of the ring, who have no faith in the market, who contend that prices are too much inflated, and that they cannot be maintained; they have been on the wrong track thus far, and the indications generally are that they will have to succumb; and while it is possible it is scarcely probable that their expectations will be realized.

Finished irons are reported active, unusually so for this particular time, and the prospects are very favorable for a good fall trade. There has been no change whatever in prices for some weeks.

The recent advance in steel is firmly adhered to, and some of the mills report that they are unable to catch up with their orders, which is something remarkable at this particular time.

ANTHRACITE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 tons No. 1 Foundry | $55 00 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 1 Foundry | 56 00 4 mos |
| 60 tons Mottled | 49 50 4 mos |
| 20 tons No. 1 Foundry | 54 50 4 mos |
| 20 tons No. 1 Foundry | 55 00 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 1 Foundry | 55 00 4 mos |
| 10 tons No. 2 Foundry | 54 00 4 mos |
| 40 tons No. 1 Foundry | 54 00 4 mos |
| 100 tons Cold Short Gray | 49 00 6 mos |
| 100 tons Neutral No. 1 | 51 00 4 mos |
| 187 tons Gray Forge Neutral | 51 50 4 mos |
| 120 tons Mottled | 50 00 4 mos |
| 115 tons No. 2 Foundry | 53 50 4 mos |
| 150 tons Extra Neutral Forge | 52 50 4 mos |
| 700 tons Chickies No. 2 Foundry, at furnace | 49 50 cash |
| 600 tons Chickies Foundry, at furnace | 48 00 cash |
| 200 tons White Iron | 52 50 4 mos |
| 200 tons White Iron | 48 00 4 mos |

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 tons Neutral Close Gray | $50 00 4 mos |
| 200 tons Irregular | pt. |
| 100 tons White and Mottled | 49 00 4 mos |
| 50 tons " " (all grades) | 47 00 4 mos |
| 200 tons Red Short Gray Forge | 52 50 4 mos |
| 100 " " " " | 52 50 4 mos |

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 tons Dunbar No. 2 Forge | $53 00 4 mos |

BLOOMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 tons Charcoal Forge | $110 00 4 mos |
| 110 tons Charcoal | 116 00 cash |

### Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Malin & B | 6 | Dilworth F & Co | 2 |
| J W Porter | 8 | | |
| Total | | | 16 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lewis O & F | 2 | | |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD

P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Porter | 4 | Brown & Co | 3 |
| J. Painter & Son | 1 | Byers McC & Co | 1 |
| Wilson G & Co | 2 | Nimick & Co | 1 |
| Reese & Co | 1 | Reese G & Co | 3 |
| Caughey & H | 3 | Lewis O & F | 3 |
| Total | | | 28 |

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Porter | 1 | Graff B & Co | 1 |
| Jones & L | 6 | Nimick & Co | 5 |
| Total | | | 13 |

### Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn—mixed western dull at 61@62c. Oats firm at 40@43c. Rye firm at 70@72c. Provisions strong. Mess pork quiet at $14.25. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders 6¾c, bulk sides 8¼c, clear rib 8¾c. Bacon unchanged. Hams, sugar cured, firm at 16½@17½c. Lard 8¾@9c for western. Butter—receipts repressed the market; steady; good to choice 18@19c. Whisky 94@94½c.

### PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 9, 1872.

The market for both crude and refined continues dull and weak, and prices have still further declined. The former was quoted to-day at $3.45 to $3.47½, equal to a fraction over nine cents per gallon here. Refined, spot, 22; August, 22¾; September, 22¾; October, 23. The eastern markets, like our own, continue very dull, and there, as here, there is but little doing. No change in barrels; city make still quoted at $1.78.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 838 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Rfg. Co., 252 bbls to W. King & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Rfg. Co., 312 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 250 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 253 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta O W, 350 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 250 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 467 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Total.....2942

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fairview O W, acct. A. Hartz | 80 |
| Sterling O W, acct. Duncan & Y | 918 |
| Commus O W, acct. W. Scott | 160 |
| Petrolite O W, acct. F. Hutchinson | 74 |
| Eagle O W, acct. Duncan & Y | 462 |
| Commercial O. W. acct., Duncan & Y | 690 |
| American O W, acct. Duncan & Y | 74 |
| Citizens' O W, acct. Thos. King | 674 |
| Vesta " " Same | 240 |
| Brilliant " " J. Bates | 480 |
| Fisher Bros. acct. Same | 180 |
| Total | 4042 |

### Chicago Wheat Market.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday says: Wheat was more active and irregular. Seller the month sold at about the same prices as touched yesterday afternoon, being 1@2 cents off 1@2 cents on the entire day. Seller September was in better demand, and about 4c higher, owing to stronger advices from other points. The option for next month really seems to be advancing on its merits whatever may be the case with spot wheat. We note a decided advance in other markets within the past two days. Milwaukee has approached Chicago so nearly that no more wheat can be shipped from that city by our local shorts to yield a profit on the transaction. New York is 8@3 cents higher than on Saturday, and this morning's advices from Liverpool quote another advance, with continued bad weather. These things brought out a sharp demand for next month, and caused a minor appreciation in seller the year. The short interest for August were anxious to settle, but were only able to do so to a very moderate extent, though many of them were willing to pay the edge of syndicate for direct settlement than they would pay to others, and stand the chance of having the grain delivered at the last minute of the last day. Low late the general feeling was that the best thing for the farmers of the Northwest, the world in short of a supply, is a big edge of harvest. The present advance in prices will be a go-d thing for the farmers of the Northwest, and they are not slow to take advantage of it, as evidenced in the fact that they are bending all their energies to the task of sending as much wheat as possible during the present month.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Foreign Markets.**

LONDON, August 9, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¾@92½; 5-20s '62, 92; do'65, 92¾; do '67, 92; 10-40s, 89¾. Sugar: afloat 29s@29s 3d. Turpentine 32s 6d.

FRANKFORT, August 9.—5-20s '62, 96¾.

PARIS, August 9.—Rentes 85f 40c. The specie in the Bank of France has increased 22,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 10d; middling Orleans 10½d; the sales 15,000; speculation and export 3,000; sales for the week 85,000; exports 12,000; speculation 6,000 stock; 900,000. Red spring wheat 12s 5d @12s 6d; red winter 12s 3d@12s 5d. Cheese 54s 6d. Cumberland middies 29s 6d.

ANTWERP, August 9.—Petroleum 47f.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, August 8.—The market continues to improve, and more business is being transacted in all lines of goods. Prints and ginghams are in good request at full rates; medium weights are dull, and mostly neglected. Bleached shirtings and sheetings were doing much better to-day, and some fair lines were placed at former rates under prosecution. Cotton drills are yet without any movement, only to supply home trade. Prints are increasing in activity with those brands that are selling at 15c. The trade has not as yet generally met in the market. Glasgow ginghams: the production was sold today in an entire lot at 13c, the usual discount. Woolens continue to increase in demand, and fair transactions are reported for the day in fabrics, coatings and cassimeres at former quotations. Doeskins keep well sold up at current rates. Flannels are active at current quotations.

**Live Stock.**

BUFFALO, August 9.—Cattle: no receipts today, and none reported in the market; supply for the week ending to-day 7,178 head, or 434 cars, against 380 cars same time last week. The market was bare, and good cattle commanded a fraction above yesterday's figures. The attendance of buyers and sellers throughout the week was good. The only transactions to-day were 105 Illinois, 1,414 lbs, at $7.12½@ 92 Illinois, 1,305 lbs, at $6.87½; 62 Illinois, 1,046 lbs, at $6.12½; 117 Missouri, 1,251 lbs, at $6.12½; 26 Michigan stockers, 833 lbs, $4.00. Sheep—receipts today 1,200, making the total supply for week 17,400 against 19,000 same time last week. Market closed heavy at $7.00@7.75 for Canada lambs, western sheep holding their own at $4.00@5.25; extra lots bringing a shade higher; yards nearly cleared. Hogs—receipts to-day 14,000, making total supply for week 22,800 against 16,000 same time last week. Market slow at $4.40@4.80; but few good lots in pens.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Beeves to-day at cars, making 8,600 for the week, against 8,300 last week. Market unchanged; fair six ewt. Texans selling at 9c, 56 lbs per cwt; prime 8¾cwt Kentucky at 12½@13c; 4 cars Virginia 7¼c cwt $99, 5 cars Illinois, 8,600 lbs, and 15,400 lbs Saturday, against 24,300 same time last week; market steady and slow for lambs, and not quick for sheep; no change in prices; a car 87 lbs Ohio sheep selling at 6¾c; a car 76 lbs Indiana at 5½c; a lot 80 to 90 lbs lambs at 7c; a lot 66 lb Canada at 9¼c. Hogs to-day 4,600, making the large total of 33,300 since Saturday, against 22,000 same time last week; 2 cars Michigan live rough sold at 4¾@4¾c; dressed dull at 6@ 6¾c.

ALBANY, August 9.—Cattle dull; supply about 150 car loads short of that of last week and the quality inferior; choice butchering stock in demand and commanded full rates; medium and poor qualities hard to sell at a decline of 5@6¾c; highest prices 7¾@7¾c. Sheep and lambs in limited demand; supply large; prices declined ¾c; range 4@6¾c for sheep and 6@7½c for lambs.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, August 9.—Cotton in fair request; middling upland 21¾c. Flour in good demand, and higher; superfine western and State $5.00@ 5.25; common to good $5.30@5.75; fancy and choice $7.20@8.00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged and firm. Whisky in fair request; 90c. Wheat: very quiet, scarce and held higher; winter red western $1.45@1.47; white nominal $1.50@2.00. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer; steamer western mixed 51@53½c; sail do 63½@64c; yellow 65c; white 76c. Oats lower; western mixed 40@42c; white 42@43c. Eggs unchanged. Hay quiet; shipping $1.10@ 1.15. Hops firm. Coffee firm: Rio 15@18¾c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; Cuba 8¾@9c. Molasses quiet. Rice firm; 8¾@ 9¾c. Petroleum: crude 11½@12c; refined firm 22¾c. Pork firm: mess $11.65@13.75. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam 8¼@8¾c; old 8¾@9c; kettle 9¼@9¾c. Butter and cheese dull and unchanged.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Flour dull and unchanged; old $7.37½@8.00; new $7.00@7.25. Wheat firm and fair demand for dry samples at $1.40@1.45; damp $1.10@1.35. Corn dull and unsettled at 44@46c. Rye firm and fair demand; old 77@80c, new 60@70c. Oats firm and fair demand; old 32@36c. Barley dull and nominal. Oils unchanged. Groceries firm. Eggs dull and prices a shade lower; 11c. Butter—choice to prime 20@22c. Cheese steady and demand moderate. Pork in fair demand and at lower rates; sales of about 5,000 bbls at $13.00 for city. Lard dull and nominal for winter at 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats—demand good at full prices; 6@7¾; 6¾@8¼c; held ¼c higher all round. Bacon—demand good at full prices; 9@9½c. Hogs steady and moderate demand at $4.60@5.00. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 90c.

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, August 9.—Flour steady; demand light; nominaly and unchanged. Wheat irregular and excited; $1.48¾ seller August, $1.20¾@1.21 seller September; sales $1.18 offered; $1.15 seller year. Corn firm; 42½@42¾c seller August; 42¾c seller September; rejected in good demand at 39c. Oats dull; old 29c; spot offered 29c seller August; 26½@27c seller September. Rye dull and lower; 57c. Barley steady; sales 67¼c seller September. Whisky steady; 90¾c. Provisions dull. Pork: $14.25 seller August, nominally and unchanged; $14.50 changed; winter 8¾c; summer 8c. Sugar cured hams quiet; held at $12.14. Meats firmly held; shoulders 6c; short ribs 8c.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—Flour firm; treble $6.75@7.75; family $8.00@9.50. Corn: mixed 56@57c; white 63c. Oats 41@42c. Hay quiet; $26@30. Bran duller. Pork dull; mess $13.50. Bacon 7¾@10@10¾c. Hams: sugar cured 16c. Lard quiet; tierces and kettle 8¾c; refined 9¼@ 9¾c; choice 93c; keg refined 11@11½. Sugar: common 83c; yellow clarified 11¾c. Whisky dull; 92@93c. Coffee quiet; 16¾@19¼c. Cotton: sales of 160 bales; nominally; good ordinary 18@18¼c; low middling 19¼@19¾c; receipts 45; stock 7,505; week's sales 500; receipts: net, 232; gross, 236; exports: coast 1,244.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, August 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat firm and 1@2c better. No 1 white Wabash $1.54; No 2 do $1.77; amber Michigan $1.46@1.48; No 1 red winter $1.66 seller August; $1.35 seller September; No 2 red $1.47@1.48; old $1.70 seller September. Corn dull; high mixed 47¼c; low grade 46½c; damaged 36¾@37c. Oats steady; No 1 old 36¼c; No 2 new 32c; Michigan 35½@36¼c. Pork and Lard nominal.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.44; No. 2 do $1.41. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 42¾c. Oats dull and declined; No. 2 29½c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 66c; Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No. 2 58c.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Flour less active; Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan extra family, $7.50@8.75; Pennsylvania and Ohio, $8.00@ 9.62½. Wheat firm and 1c to 2c higher; demand; red, new, $1.53@1.64; old $1.70; choice new white, $1.58. Rye steady at 80c. Corn: demand limited; yellow old 62@63c; mixed 60@61. Oats, white, 44@46c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Petroleum: crude, 16c; refined, 22½c. Whisky firm at 90c.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, August 9.—Flour firm, with a fair demand. Wheat, demand light; holders firm; No. 2 red winter $1 40. Corn, demand fair and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum firm, with a good demand, at 20½@22½c; in car lots, 21½@22c in trade lots.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

ALLEGHENY VALLEY.—259 cars coal, S M Kier; 30 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 12 do do, Carr lumber, H Brown & Co; 9 s machine crates, Shaw & M; 10 do do, Grover & B; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 1 car junk, L Neason & Co; 2 cars lumber, A Y R R; 26 bgs potatoes, Owners; 7 bbls pedal, A Fox; apples, Voigt M & Co; 20 sks rags, Shomaker & Co; 4 rolls leather, G N Hoffstot & Co; 20 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow, W Flaceus & Son; 1 car ice, Chaut Lee Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 9.—1 c oats, I Hippley; 2 bbls flour, Hall & S; 20 do do, G Meyer; 8 do do, G Faas; 1 bbl eggs, R Carson; 11 do do, H Lenz; 37 hides, A Holstein; 20 obls o meal, C Reis; 11 doz brooms, J S Clark & Co; 5 bbls f clay, J Craig; 3 do eggs, S Miller; 1 do apples, Voigt M & Co; 20 sks rags, Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, Lindsay Jr & C; 100 do do, E & C Magin; 1 c staves, J M Hemphill; 24 bbls, apples, 13 do pears, J Herbert; 1 c lumber, G A Cochran; 10 bbls, 15 sks flour, Benfield & S; 15 sks rags, Jones & L; 6 cider mills, H J Price & S; 1 car lime, J D Shinn & Co;

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, August 6.—10 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 7 sks potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 1 car corn, Wm Culp; 840 bu wheat, 1 car corn, Hitchcock Mc & Co; 1 car corn Bird & Sy; 250 sks malt, 25 sks oats, D Lutz; 202 sks oats, Thompson & R; 100 bbls flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 150 tres hams, W B Hays & Son; 3 do do do, 100 bbls flour, Watt I & Co; 140 bgs wheat, Voigt & S; 50 bbls flour Shomaker & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & C; 35 tres hams, E H Myers & Co; 74 cads tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 32 s machines W Sumner & Co; 23 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 20 do do, 20 do cabbage, Vangorder & S; 31 tres hams, Reese Owens.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 9.—1 c barley, Pier D & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 200 do do, Carr lumber, H Brown & Co; 20 do do skoulders, R Owens; 1 c rye, W J Meek; 1 do shingles, S & W H Martin; 625 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 100 do do, owner; 100 bbls flour, F W Jenkins & B; 120 bbls oats, Thompson & R; 1 c lumber, Hitchcock Mc & Co; 1 car corn Bird & Sy; 250 sks malt, 25 sks oats, D Lutz; 202 sks oats, Thompson & R; 100 bbls flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 100 do do, Dan Wallace; 150 tres hams, W B Hays & Son; 3 do do, 100 bbls flour, Watt I & Co; 140 bgs wheat, Voigt & S; 50 bbls flour Shomaker & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & C; 35 tres hams, E H Myers & Co; 74 cads tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 32 s machines W Sumner & Co; 23 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 20 do do, 20 do cabbage, Vangorder & S; 31 tres hams, Reese Owens.

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John M. Irwin, C. H. Paulson,
Geo. R. Dunning, Jason Beymer.

Max. R. Moorhead.

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Wm. Wilson, Jacob Dilworth,
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111 WALNUT

## HOME NEWS.

**Interesting miscellaneous reading matter will be found on the second page.**

**Letters Held for Postage.**—Mame, Oakdale, 3c; Mrs. J. F. Bell, Knightstown, Ind., 3c; Mrs. M. Park, New Geneva, Ind., 3c.

**For Rent.**—A desirable room on second floor, GAZETTE building, fronting on Smithfield street, suitable for an office. For terms, apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

**Business men** will find it a great convenience to call at J. B. Hubley No. 196 Penn avenue, for breakfast dinner and supper, especially those whose families are away from home.

### Scalded to Death.

On last Thursday afternoon James Jones, a little son of Patrick Jones, living in Ormsby borough, fell into a tub of boiling water which was sitting in the yard. For nearly twenty-four hours the little fellow suffered the most terrible pain, until yesterday afternoon he was relieved by death.

### Inquests of Acting Coroners.

Yesterday morning Acting Coroner McMasters held an inquest upon the remains of James Monatin, the boy who was drowned at the Point on Thursday. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Acting Coroner Butler held an inquest upon the remains of the peddler who was killed on the Connellsville railroad. A verdict of accidental death was rendered, though the body was not identified. It is said that the deceased, who had been staying in the neighborhood where he was killed, was overheard to remark that he lived in Allegheny. It is also rumored that he left a large sum of money in one of the city banks. Nothing definite, however, is known about him.

### Allegheny Board of Health in a New Role.

A day or two ago a woman living in Allegheny, visited Health Officer Hoeh, and informed him that the dead body of a dog was lying near her residence in Pleasant Valley, and that the odor arising from the aforesaid carcass was not of the most pleasant nature, and she would like to have the Sanitary Department of the city take measures towards its removal. The Health Officer, upon inquiry, was considerably surprised to learn that the dog, while he was having his day, was the property of the woman who complained of the nuisance. He accordingly informed her that the task of removing the remains would devolve upon her. "Why," said she, "I thought the Board of Health would have to hold an inquest on it before it could be moved." At last accounts the inquest had not been held.

### The Custom House Meeting.

The first grand out-door rally in the city will be held this evening in front of the Custom House at seven and a half o'clock. As this is the first mass meeting in the open air for the campaign in Pittsburgh, it is hoped that there will be a grand rally of Republicans. The indications from other districts show that the old enthusiasm prevails, and that the Republicans are fully awake, and as this is the public inauguration of the canvass in the city, Pittsburgh Republicans should give some indication of the report that may be expected from them in October and November. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. George W. De Camp, Wm. C. Moreland, and other good speakers, whose campaigning in other days have made them favorites on the stump. Republicans, and for that matter all who wish to hear the issues of the hour ably and fairly discussed, should be in attendance at this meeting to-night.

### Capturing a Burglar.

On Wednesday evening another burglary was attempted at Lagreneeville, though this time unsuccessful. About eleven o'clock on the evening named the family of Dr. Robinson, residing at the corner of Butler and Fifth street, happened to be away from home, with the exception of the Doctor, who was sitting in his office on the first floor. About eleven o'clock he thought he heard a noise up stairs, and started to see what it was. He entered one of the rooms just in time to see the feet of a man disappearing under the bed. The Doctor proceeded to haul him out, and dragged him down stairs. He had taken him into the street, and was hooking for a policeman, into whose tender charge he might commit him, when the burglar gave one tremendous leap and broke loose from his captor and escaped in the dark. The Doctor fired several shots at him with his revolver, but none of them took effect. Fortunately the burglar was interrupted before he had secured anything.

### Turners' Festival.

The Turner Societies of the South Side are making extensive arrangements for the annual festival of the District societies, subordinate to the National Band. The festival will take place on Saturday the 17th inst., and continue until the following Wednesday. The new Turner's Hall, East Birmingham, will be the headquarters.

The district comprising the local organization embraces societies from Pittsburgh, Allegheny, the South Side, Erie, Johnstown, Beaver Falls, Wheeling, Cleveland, Akron, and other places in Eastern Ohio, and the number of representatives expected will reach from eight hundred to twelve hundred. The programme is not yet completed, but on Saturday there will be a public reception given to the visiting Societies, and on the following Sunday the festival. Each session of the festival will take place, in which the different societies will compete for the prizes in gymnastics. The arrangements are in good hands, and will no doubt be equal to any similar affair previously held.

### Builders' Materials.

Contractors and others, who are in search of the best material for their work, can be supplied at the ware-rooms of Mr. James Miller, No. 45 Federal street, Allegheny. A new and fresh stock has just been laid in at this house, and among it will be found the very best manufactures in that line. Mr. Miller has the agency for several specialties, and in these he challenges competition. His stock of flue pipes, for instance, cannot be excelled for quality, as the pipes come from the celebrated Calumet Works. He has also a fine list of chimney tops, which are A No. 1. In the line of fire brick he affords especial attractions to iron manufacturers, whom he can supply with a cheaper and better article than they have heretofore had. In Terra Cotta work, lawn vases, hanging vases, and such material, the supply is large, and every article guaranteed. He claims to have better sewer pipe than can be had elsewhere, and supplements this with sewer linings of all kinds, stove-pipe, chimney lining, window caps and cornices, cement, and in fact a general assortment of building materials for contractors or house-holders. His place is at No. 48 Federal street, and we know from personal acquaintance that Mr. Miller can do what he undertakes.

### Music at Home.

There is nothing which adds more to the attraction and refinement of the home circle, than a good musical instrument, presided over by a skillful performer. It is essentially necessary, however, that the instrument be a good one; otherwise the best efforts of the player will not evoke melody. Many persons recognizing this fact are in doubt in making selections, and to such any information to help them in deciding, will be welcome. Such persons, if our advice was taken, would at once decide by purchasing one of the famous American Organs, manufactured by the Messrs. Smith, and of which Mr. John Zweidinger, No. 136 Smithfield street, is the special agent for this city. This instrument, in many of the homes of our best families, has proven its superiority, and we can therefore more confidently recommend it. In volume and purity of tone it has no superior, nothing but the best material is used in its manufacture. It is handsomely gotten up, externally and makes the sweetest melody. We have heard its praise so often, that to add anything more, seems like cumbering a well known fact with useless additions. We know that the American, in every case will give satisfaction, and therefore recommend it to our readers.

Mr. Zweidinger also is agent for Albright & Co.'s celebrated pianos, and has on hand one of the largest assortment of musical goods in the city. His store is literally packed with the stock, and there is nothing from a catgut to a piano that cannot be had of him. Purchasers in his line can deal with great advantage to themselves at No. 136 Smithfield street.

## TWENTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

### Last Meeting of the Conferees.—Hon. J. S. Rutan Nominated.

Yesterday the Republican Conferees for the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district assembled at the Monongahela House for the purpose of choosing a candidate for State Senate from that district, which is composed of Butler, Beaver and Washington counties.

Butler had presented Allen Wilson, Esq., as its choice; Washington, Hon. J. W. McDonald, and Beaver, Hon. J. S. Rutan.

When the conferees met yesterday Hon. Charles McCandless, of Butler, withdrew Mr. Wilson, and a ballot then being taken resulted in the selection of Mr. Rutan—the nomination subsequently being made unanimous.

Mr. Rutan, as soon as the result was known was invited into the Conference. He returned thanks for the favor with which he had been regarded by the conferees, and made a brief address, in which he predicted the success of the Republican National, State and, District tickets by handsome majorities.

Messrs Wilson and M'Donald, who were present followed in brief remarks, expressing their satisfaction at the result of the Conference, and pledging a hearty support to the nominee. They also spoke in reference to their respective counties and promised stirring majorities for all the Republican, State, National and District tickets in October and November.

The Conference then adjourned.

### MEETINGS TO NIGHT.

THE Republicans of the Eleventh ward meet to-night at the school to organize.

THE Fourth ward Republicans will meet this evening at the school house to organize.

THE friends of Grant and Wilson will hold a mass meeting to-night in Millvale borough.

THE Republicans of Mt. Washington will hold a mass meeting to-night at Squire Smithson's office.

**Ice creams** of different flavors, water-ices, peaches and cream, &c., at *J. B* Hubley No. 196 Penn avenue.

## APPORTIONMENT.

## The New Councils.

### Meeting of the Apportionment Committee Last Night.—The Representation Fixed.—The Figures Upon Which the Apportionment was Made.—Composition of the Next Councils.

Last night the Committee appointed by Councils to make the apportionment of representatives for the Council of 1873, for the old and the consolidated districts, held a meeting at the City Clerk's office and finally concluded the business assigned them; the result will be found in the tables which follow:

SELECT COUNCIL.

Under the law there will be no change in the apportionment for Select Councils, and each ward will be entitled to two members in this branch. This will make the Select Council for 1873 consist of seventy-two members, an increase over that representation for the first year is to be in accordance with the old law—the aggregate number of taxables is to be divided by 60, instead of by 40 to find the ratio. They will elect their members next October, who will take their seats in November and remain in Council until December, 1874, when the regular municipal election is held; then the new law will apply to them, and their representation will be cut down one-third. According to the old, their representation for 1873 is fixed as follows:

| Wards. | Number of resident taxables necessary for 1 member. Taxables. | Councilmen. |
|---|---|---|
| 24. (Ormsby)..... | 477 | 1 |
| 25. (E. Birmingham, 1st pr)..... | 740 | 1 |
| 26. (E. Birmingham, 2d pr)..... | 1,378 | 2 |
| 27. (St. Clair)..... | 523 | 2 |
| 28. (Birmingham, 1st pr.)..... | 913 | 2 |
| 29. (Birmingham, 2d pr.)..... | 840 | 2 |
| 30. (South Pittsburgh)..... | 737 | 1 |
| 31. (Allentown)..... | 243 | 1 |
| 32. (Mt. Washington)..... | 278 | 1 |
| 33. (Monongahela)..... | 294 | 1 |
| 34. West Pittsburgh..... | 606 | 1 |
| 35. (Union)..... | 276 | 1 |
| 36. (Temperanceville)..... | 405 | 1 |
| Total..... | | 18 |

This gives 18 as the number of councilmen to be elected from the new wards next October—the elected member to hold over until 1874. Then the South Side representation will be reduced 4 members, as they come under the new apportionment, which requires 746 resident taxables to each member.

THE OLD WARDS.

The representation from the old wards is fixed as follows by the new ratio of apportionment:

Total number of resident taxables..... 29,875
Divided by 40 gives ratio for one member..... 746⅞
Three-fifths giving an additional member..... 448⅜
Lowest number giving 2 members..... 1,195
Lowest number giving 3 members..... 1,942

According to this table Twenty-three wards of the old city will have twenty-nine members hereafter. The following table shows the representation from the old wards for 1873 and 1874, and from the South Side wards for 1874, when all come under the new rule.

| Ward. | Total No. Resident of Taxables. | Remain'r. | Add. Mem. | Total No. Mem. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1..... | 2,596 | 511⅝ | 3 | 4 |
| 2..... | 902 | 155⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 3..... | 897 | 150⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 4..... | 961 | 214⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 5..... | 1,110 | 363⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 6..... | 1,307 | 560⅝ | 1 | 2 |
| 7..... | 1,602 | 855⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 8..... | 1,278 | 531⅝ | 1 | 2 |
| 9..... | 1,078 | 331⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 10..... | 752 | 5⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 11..... | 1,321 | 213⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 12..... | 1,918 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 13..... | *638 | 0 | 638 | 1 |
| 14..... | 1,625 | 2 | 1312 | 3 |
| 15..... | 758 | 12⅝ | 0 | 1 |
| 16..... | 1,209 | 1 | 1462 | 2 |
| 17..... | 1,278 | 1 | 5284 | 1 |
| 18..... | 343 | 0 | 343 | 1 |
| 19..... | 604 | 0 | 604 | 1 |
| 20..... | 508 | 0 | 508 | 1 |
| 21..... | 714 | 0 | 714 | 1 |
| 22..... | 300 | 0 | 300 | 1 |
| 23..... | 406 | 0 | 406 | 1 |
| 24..... | 477 | 0 | 477 | 1 |
| 25..... | 745 | 0 | 745 | 1 |
| 26..... | 1,378 | 1 | 6231 | 1 |
| 27..... | 823 | 1 | 7464 | 0 |
| 28..... | 913 | 0 | 1665 | 1 |
| 29..... | 840 | 1 | 935 | 0 |
| 30..... | 737 | 1 | 1052 | 0 |
| 31..... | 243 | 0 | 243 | 1 |
| 32..... | 278 | 0 | 278 | 1 |
| 33..... | 294 | 0 | 294 | 1 |
| 34..... | 606 | 0 | 606 | 1 |
| 35..... | 276 | 0 | 276 | 1 |
| 36..... | 405 | 0 | 405 | 1 |
| | 29,875 | | | 43 |

*It should be borne in mind that all wards which do not have the necessary number of taxables to entitle them to a member, as every ward must have at least one representative in Common Council as well as two in Select.

RECAPITULATION.

From these tables it will be seen that in 1873 the Common Council will consist of 29 members from the old wards and 18 from the new. Total, 47.

In 1874 the South Side will be cut down 4 members, and the Common Council for that year will consist of 29 members from the old wards and 14 from the South Side. Total, 43.

This will be reported to Councils on Monday for adoption, as it must first be approved there before the proclamation for the election of the South Side members is issued. The table is based upon a considerable data of application, but the report of the committee, with the tables as above given, will clearly elucidate it, and give the Councilmen a clear idea of the work of the committee.

## CHANGING BASE.

### A Methodist Minister Leans Towards the Baptist Denomination—Rumors of His Proposed Action.

For a short time past ministerial circles have been more or less excited by a rumor to the effect that one of their number in the city was about to change his base of operations. The gentleman to whom public attention is thus called, is the Rev. J. D. Herr, one of the youngest ministers in the city, and one of the most popular withal. Mr. Herr at present is filling the pulpit of the Arch street M. E. church on Sandusky street, Allegheny, and is regarded as one of the best ministers in that denomination. Rumor says he goes over to the Baptist Church. He is yet comparatively a young man, and being of a live, progressive spirit, has been rapidly winning his way into general favor. He has the reputation of being generally free and firm in expressing his convictions—a characteristic that has not been the least retarded his success. He has been in the pastorate for several years, and we believe has filled some of the most important stations connected with the Pittsburgh Conference, of which he is a member. We did not hear the precise reasons alleged for the rumored change, but have understood that his early predelictions and education have had much to do with the decision at which he is said to have arrived. His parents were Baptists, and we understand are yet esteemed members of that denomination.

It is not stated what time the proposed change is to be made, but as the Conference of which Mr. Herr is a member meets next month it is probable the severance from the denomination—if consummated at all—will be then arranged.

## EIGHTH WARD.

### Organization of a Grant and Wilson Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward was held in the school house on Franklin street, last evening, Capt. George B. Chalmers in the chair and Alex. Semor secretary. About sixty names were inscribed on the roll of membership and the following committees were appointed:

On Organization—Jno. S. Lambie, Wm. Kerr, Ham. Lowe, Samuel Kilgore and Alex. Semor.

On Marching Corps—Saml. Kilgore, George Bothel and Henry Cochrane.

On Finance—Wm. H. Glenn, James B. Moore, and Alexander Semor.

On Meetings and Speakers—J. J. Boothe, Wm. Little, Edward Magee and William Kerr.

On Naturalization, Assessment and Enrolment—Alexander Semor, James Moore, D. J. Myers, Emanuel Ecker and Wm. Graham.

A roll was ordered to be erected at the corner of Webster avenue and Fulton street.

A marching corps will be immediately organized.

James S. Haymaker, Esq., was then introduced, and proceeded to address the meeting. Mr. Haymaker spoke for nearly an hour. He discussed in a masterly and eloquent manner the questions at issue in the campaign. The records of Greeley and the Democratic party were shown up, and the degeneration of both portrayed in telling terms. The gentleman's speech was both logically and eloquent, and elicited repeated applause. The meeting adjourned, with cheers for the same ticket.

The next meeting will be held on next Friday evening.

### Carriages and Buggies.

We are glad that we are enabled to chronicle the success of a home manufacturing firm, in its competition with eastern workmen. When Messrs. Workman & Davis entered the lists many doubted their ability to produce an article that would equal those of carriages, etc., just as well made and cheaper. The East, not inferior either in finish, and yet at a lower price —an actual saving of money, and the vexation of having to wait until an order could be sent East and the desired vehicle shipped. These manufactures of Messrs. Workman & Davis have now gained a first-class reputation, and they well merit it—a fact which will be duly impressed upon the minds of all who call at the bazaar, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue.

**The Goods** are all as fresh as violets in the Spring-time. No old truck to work off at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

## BREVITIES.

....Music in the Park this evening.

....Horse racing still continues on Penn avenue.

....Hundreds will travel countryward to-day to spend the Sabbath in some cool spot.

....Don't forget the meeting to-night at the Post-office corner. Let there be a large turn out.

....The warm weather of yesterday and the day before had a telling effect on business circles.

....Church avenue, Allegheny, is troubled with large unsightly piles of rubbish which should be removed.

....A meeting will be held next Tuesday evening for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Glee Club on the South Side.

....A little girl was run over on Federal street, Allegheny, opposite the depot, yesterday afternoon, by a horse, and severely injured.

....It was reported yesterday that a five hundred barrel well on the Hyde farm, near Titusville, commenced to flow yesterday morning.

....This afternoon a trotting match will come off at McKee's Rocks, between the celebrated horses Annie Colliers and Pat Ring, for $500 a side.

....A meeting of the Committee on Claims and Accounts is called for Monday afternoon next, at one o'clock, at the office of City Clerk Morrow.

....Mayor Blackmore is troubled with anonymous letters. He says that he will not notice letters without the name of the writer. If properly signed, they will receive his prompt attention.

....The President and Directors of the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad Company filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio the necessary papers to enable them to construct branches to the main line.

....At a late hour last night a man was reported to have cut a boy with a pen knife, on the hill, inflicting a very serious wound. No arrests were made, and no further particulars could be learned.

....A drunken man was arrested at the Connellsville depot, on Thursday night, lying wound asleep by the side of the remains of the peddler who was killed on the road. He was greatly frightened when told who his bed-fellow was.

....The two girls who were so infatuated with the circus, and followed it from Beaver to this city, were taken home to their parents, and now it is rumored that they have returned, and were seen at East Liberty where the circus was exhibiting.

....Statistics at the office of the Board of Health show that the present year is not so unhealthy as many people imagine. The figures prove that in the months of July and August of this year fewer deaths occurred than during the corresponding time last year.

....A new weekly paper is soon to be started here in the interests of the liquor trade. It will be called the *Liquor Dealer's Advocate*. It is probably intended to counteract the influence of the new Temperance paper, the *Christian Advocate*—which we started a few days since.

....A grand Masonic excursion of the Henry M. Phillips Lodge, No. 357, A. Y. M., will leave Monongahela City on Thursday evening, the 15th inst., on the steamer Hector, going to Cleveland and returning home on the Friday evening. A good time no doubt will be had by all who go.

....A man named Lusky was run over by a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Rook Run, about twelve o'clock on Thursday night an arm was cut off, and he received other injuries by the accident. He was brought to this city where he received medical attention, but his recovery is thought to be doubtful.

The sharp-eyed *Gazette-er* has discovered the corner of Wood and Market Streets. Better send him to hunt up the Coroner.—*Commercial*.

The Coroner and the sharp-eyed reporters of the *Commercial* can generally be found together, especially after he is stirred up by the head local of the *Commercial*, for allowing the "sharp-eyed GAZETTE" ter to beat him daily in the local news.

Yesterday afternoon the corpse of a child of Mr. Bachtold was lying in the parlor of the house, on Third avenue, and after the custom of the Catholics, candles were left burning around the coffin. About three o'clock one of the candles fell down and set fire to the shroud and the coffin. Very fortunately the fire was discovered in time to be passing the house and gave the alarm and the flames were extinguished.

....A man named Sandreas Ingals was sunstruck while riding along Butler street, near Forty-fifth, on Thursday afternoon, and the driver of a passing wagon, striking his head upon the wheel. He was taken up in an insensible condition and carried into the office of Dr. Buningor, who applied the usual remedies. The man's second very sick, however, and there are fears that he may not recover. He is a single man, lives near Girty's Run, and drove a milk wagon for John Fichner.

Mr. Lola Barton yesterday filed a bill in equity on behalf of D. W. C. Carroll, against Nicholas Snyder, in order to secure a settlement of the partnership affairs. Their agreement for co-partnership expired in 1870, and before then the business has been continued by mutual consent. Since that time the plaintiff desired to dissolve the partnership, but it is alleged was unable to effect a settlement. Mr. Carroll accordingly asks the Court to appoint a receiver who shall take charge of the property and assets, sell the same and divide the proceeds equally.

....Quite an amusing scene was witnessed yesterday afternoon on Rver avenue, Allegheny, a short distance above the Hand street bridge. Some fifteen or twenty boys ranging, from perhaps ten to sixteen years of age, were bathing from the bank, when all of a sudden, as if by magic, when a policeman—for a wonder—happened that way. He seemed very deliberate in his movements, probably in order to give the boys time to escape. This, the most of them did, without waiting much to—completing their toilets. Some, however, hastily gathered up their garments under their arms and quietly stole away, many of them taking refuge under the large stones lying at the edge of the river. But one arrest was made.

....Another of the Grand Central Banner Club was held last evening, at the Franklin street school house. This was the first colored club organized in the county. Its officers are James H. Johnson, President; John Hubbell, Vice President; William Smith and Randolph Johnson, Secretaries; John Gaither, Treasurer. This club has over two hundred and fifty enrolled members and its membership is still increasing. It contains some of the finest working material in the county, and will make a good record in behalf of Grant and Wilson and the National Republican ticket in the present campaign. The meeting last night was enthusiastic and harmonious. Mr. G. G. Woodson delivered a very appropriate address, urging the voters to register and see that their friends were registered, in order that their votes may be secure. The Finance committee reported $94.50 in hand. A resolution was passed, making an additional assessment on each member, and a committee was appointed to procure equipments for one hundred men.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

### Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JACOB PETSON was yesterday committed to jail in default of bail, for threatening to kill his wife.

TWENTY-TWO cases were disposed of by the Mayor at the hearing yesterday morning, two of whom were sent to the Work House.

MRS. A. M. GLERSON alleges that John Gleeson, her liege lord, is guilty of assault and battery. Alderman O'Donnell issued a warrant.

SAMUEL PAYNE (colored) and Wm. Tivis tested their respective pugilistic powers in an Allegheny saloon, for which they were constrained to pay Mayor Callow twenty five dollars each.

SAMUEL PATTERSON and Wm. Commer yesterday had their case before the Mayor Callow, on a charge of having robbed J. W. Mitchell of forty dollars and a silver watch. In default of $2,000 bail they were committed for trial.

ELLEN MCCAFFERTY is another woman whose domestic life does not run smooth. She asks Alderman O'Donnell she charges her husband with having deserted her and her four children and refusing to support them. Warrant issued.

YESTERDAY morning Owen Doran was before Mayor Callow on a charge of disorderly conduct. At the hearing Doran refused to speak a word, pretending to be dumb. The Mayor kindly sympathized with him in his bereavement and sent him to Claremont for a term of thirty days to receive medical attention.

JOSEPH MILLER, a Penn street saloon keeper, yesterday made an information before the Mayor against Joseph Hanlon, who, it is alleged, has been patronizing Miller's saloon for some time, attending to the usual formula of paying for what he consumed. Because Miller refused to continue to supply him on these "ethereal" terms, Hanlon projected a chair at his head. Warrant issued.

JAMES MARTS, after indulging very freely in the flowing beer mug, got into a dirt cart with the intention, as he said, of taking a buggy ride. After driving around with utter disregard to the rights of other teams, he fell out of the cart and was dragged several yards by the lines which were wrapped around his waist. Officer Coll remonstrated with him and attempted to arrest him, when he struck the officer in the face, cutting a severe gash. The officer, however, succeeded in arresting him and took him before Deputy Mayor Nichols, who fined him twenty-five dollars and costs.

### Where to Go.

If there is anything in the line of Watches, Clocks or Jewelry that you want, you can easily obtain the "simon pure" article by calling at the store of Samuel M. Orr, No. 311 Federal street, Allegheny. He has all descriptions of that class of goods, and makes it a point not to be excelled in the quality or under bid in the price of any article. Mr. Orr also has a competent set of practical jewellers and watchmakers, who will attend to all repairing of jewelry or watches, and on the shortest notice. For presents or mantel ornaments he has a choice assortment of goods, which will repay examination before purchasing elsewhere.

### Loveliness on the Increase.

—A marked increase of female loveliness is taking place in consequence of the immense popularity of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM has obtained among the ladies of America. Complexions radiant with youth, purity and tinged with the roseate hue of health are commonly met with where ever it is used. For the sallow and unwholesome appearance of the face and neck which utterly counteracts the effect of any personal attraction the other may possess, it substitutes that clear, pearl-like complexion which is such a transcendent charm in woman, and renders the roughest skin as soft as a Genoa velvet. No one is more astonished than the person using it at the marvelous transformation which it effects in these particulars.

TTHS-8

**Young Men** who wish to dress neatly and in good style without being fleeced into paying exorbitant prices, should bestow their patronage upon H. Sutmeyer Bro. & Co., south-west corner of the Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny.

## TIRED OF LIFE.

### A Woman Attempts to Commit Suicide by Cutting her Throat.

Early yesterday morning another attempt was made by a woman to take her own life, which came near proving successful. In this case, as in a large proportion of the crimes committed, the cause seems traceable to intemperance.

Mrs. Mary Jane Osborn, the victim, resides on Fourteenth street near Mulberry alley, where she had lately moved from Birmingham. Her husband is a puddler, though for some time, has been at work. It seems that she, as well as her husband, was very intemperate, and lately she had indulged to such an extent as to injure her health very much.

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock she arose and went down stairs. She returned a few moments later when her husband heard an unusual noise in an adjoining room. She arose and went into the room, when a most horrible spectacle met his gaze. The body of his wife lay upon the floor in a pool of blood, which flowed from a frightful gash in her throat. Assistance was called, and Dr. Reid summoned to dress the wound. Great difficulty was experienced in keeping the woman quiet while the wound was being sewed up. The woman, from her actions, seemed almost wild, and made several attempts to tear open the wound. After the wound was dressed she was conveyed to the Twelfth ward Hospital.

It is thought that with proper care, and if she can be kept quiet the woman may recover, though the physician states that the effect of intemperance will make her recovery more doubtful.

## FATAL KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

### Children Attempt to Start a Fire With Oil—An Explosion the Result—One Child Killed and Badly Injured.

About six o'clock last evening a most sad and painful accident occurred in Birmingham, resulting in the death of one person, fatally injuring one other, and injuring a third, but probably not fatally.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Sibley and his wife, who live on Manor street between Jenth and Eleventh streets, were away from home at work in Colman's pottery. Their little daughter, about twelve years of age, and a boy a few years younger, were left at home, and a little son of one of their neighbors, named Lavall, was with them at the house.

About six o'clock the girl made several attempts to start a fire, but failing, she took a can of kerosene and commenced to pour it on the coals. Air evidently imagining that not all the children who were standing near the fire were terribly burned. Medical assistance was called as soon as the accident was discovered, and everything done that was possible to relieve the terrible suffering of the children. The son Mr. Lavall lived but a short time after the accident, and death relieved the little girl of her suffering. The little girl was terribly burned and the physician thinks her recovery very doubtful. Her brother although not so badly injured, suffered a great deal. However he will probably recover.

This very sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the families of the children, and the neighbors sympathize with them in their affliction.

### "Every Disease has its Remedy."

Upon this broad *fact* is founded the whole air and science of medicine.

That every disease has its *curable* stage, under proper treatment, there can be no doubt.

That they have their incurable *stage*, under any treatment, may be equally true.

The curable period is during the early part of the disease, and the incurable being the advanced condition—the last stage.

To know the precise nature, *extent* and location of disease, is of the first importance in the treatment of any case.

This is precisely the reason given by Drs. Oldshue, of Pittsburgh, for bringing into requisition their Microscope, Test Tube, Chronometer, and all the Chemical apparatus for the scientific examination of the urine in all chronic and complicated cases.

The long afflicted have not been slow to appreciate these scientific aids, and the consequence is, their office is constantly thronged by patients, from all parts of the country, seeking the advantage of this skill in diagnosis.

A knowledge of the appropriate remedy, however, is quite important, as without the remedy, no advantage would be gained by knowing the disease.

Every disease has its remedy. This is verified in the fact that different medicines spend their action upon different parts of the human system.

As each particular disease spends its principal baneful action upon a certain organ or tissue of the body, according to its peculiar nature, so each particular remedy spends its medicinal action upon a certain organ or tissue, according to its medicinal qualities.

Having a knowledge of the true nature of the disease, as also of the appropriate remedy, the next matter of importance is its proper preparation and application.

This should be carefully attended to, and, as far as practicable, all medicines should be examined by the physician before being put into the hands of the patient or nurse.

This is done in the office of Drs. Oldshue, before mentioned.

All their medicines are compounded and their prescriptions filled by their own special direction, and under their own supervision.

No medicines are issued from their prescriptions but through their hands.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE.

**Prices lower than ever** for summer goods, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### The Duquesne Wagon Works

of MESSRS. U. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best finished work to be found in any American shop. East or West. Including the *Excelsior* and *Platform Spring Wagons*, and also specialty, *the Combined Patent Self-Oiling Iron Axle Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in durability, lightness of draught and cheapness also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 25 to 30 per cent. lower than the East, for work warranted. Address C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny City, Pa.

### There is No Question

As to the durability of the Singer Sewing Machine. Those who have used them would have their friends buy no other.

R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

### The "National."

If you want to be sure of your money in case of fire, take out a policy in the "National," of Allegheny, of which Mr. James E. Stevenson is Secretary. The company is managed by a board of directors well known in home business circles, and its business is confined to fire insurance. It only lost a little over six thousand dollars the last six months, and its assets aggregate $168,000. Do you want better security?

**The summer** is not yet over. There will be many hot days yet, and you ought to have a summer suit. There is no excuse now when you can get them so cheap at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### Summer Suits at Hespenheide's.

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Hespenheide,'s is No. 50 Sixth street, and every garment purchased there is warranted to be comfortable in fit, stylish in make and durable.

**The grand rally** of Republicans in the Diamond Square, the other night, was an enthusiastic demonstration, that can only be equalled by the enthusiasm of purchasers in flocking to Uring, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, and supplying themselves from the elegant stock of clothing which they there find on hand—all the latest styles in color and material, and of the best finish.

**Messrs. H. Sutmeyer Bro. & Co.** have a very choice assortment of suits for children, which will be found, in price, quality and style, especially attractive to patients. The store is on the south-west corner of the Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny.

**Beautiful Suits** and all for a song at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### Rare Chance for Speculation.

I have for sale 10 acres of ground, beautifully situated, only three minutes' walk from the P. R. station, and only one mile from city line. Price low.

EICH. H. HUGHES,
No. 124 Smithfield street,
fs Opposite New City Hall.

**Just think of it.** You can get an elegant duck linen vest for one dollar at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### Time

Has proven the Singer to be the best sewing machine in the world.

R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

**Beautiful** white vests and summer suits at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

**For Sale.**—Business property in Manchester, now renting for $1,000.00. Price reasonable.

RICHARD H. HUGHES,
fs 124 Smithfield street.

**If you** haven't already supplied yourself, do so at once. There is an immense stock on hand of the noblest summer suits at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### No More Smokey Chimneys.

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lanoch, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County.

T&F

**Drop in** to-day and get a summer suit—any style you wish—at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

**A full line** of the most stylish goods for the season at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

### The Singer

Manufacturing Co.'s silk twist and linen thread can only be purchased from

R. STRAW & Co.,
tf. No. 10 Sixth street.

**Home-made** bread, rolls, soda biscuits and tea cakes.

## FOUND DEAD.

### A Putrid Corpse found in the Woods.

About three o'clock Thursday afternoon a party of men engaged in clearing a piece of ground for a pic-nic up Wills creek, three miles from Steubenville, discovered the head of a man lying on the bank, near the stream. The head was in a decomposed state, the flesh having rotted off. Near by the men found the remaining portion of the body. The lower limbs were severed from the trunk, and the flesh in a putrid state, showing that the corpse must have been there some two months at least. The body could not be recognized, but is believed to be the remains of a man named Layng, a laborer on the railroad. Laying had been in poor health for some time, and consulted a physician. He was threatened with consumption, which so depressed his spirits that he said he wished he was dead. The next day, some twelve months ago, he disappeared and has never been seen or heard from since, so the supposition is that he committed suicide. Contradicting this statement we have information that a dead horse with bridle and saddle on, was found in the same locality last spring that could not be identified by parties in the neighborhood who believed the man found yesterday was the owner, and was foully dealt with. Where the body lay was a deep ravine seldom trodden, and unknown may have sought that quiet spot to shuffle off the mortal coil unmolested, or may have been enticed to enter the wood and murdered. A Coroner's inquest was held but no additional facts developed.

## LOCAL PERSONALS.

*,*Hon. Henry Wilson will make five speeches in this State during the campaign.

*,*Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, was yesterday reported to be very sick with the brain fever.

*,*Fighting Joe Hooker will be one of the boys who will be present at the coming Soldiers' Convention.

*,*Major General Burnside will stump this State for Hartranft, commencing in this city next month.

*,*General Sherman is now on his way home, so as to be present at the Soldiers' Convention to be held here.

*,*Major General George M. Meade will probably be the presiding officer at the coming Soldiers' Convention, to be held in this city, next month.

*,*Mr. R. C. Crum, of the well-know live stock firm of Sadler, Havens & Co., returned from St. Louis yesterday, where he spent several days in making observations. Mr. Crum, although a very strong Democrat, says he can't support Greeley.

*,*Phil Sheridan has promised to give his presence here at the coming Soldiers' Convention. As Phil has given out that he will not choose a helpmate, for better or for worse, till General Grant is re-elected President, the ladies will see at once what their duty is this coming fall.

## GOOD NEWS TO EVERYBODY.

### Closing Out.

### Clearing out.

**Every Garment Must Be Sold.—Summer Suits Almost Given Away.—No Trouble to Clothe Yourselves.—No Reasonable offer Refused.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Summer suits at | $ 5 00 |
| Summer suits at | 10 00 |
| Linen pants at | 1 25 |
| White vests at | 1 50 |
| Duck vests at | 2 50 |
| Business suits at | 12 50 |
| Business suits at | 10 00 |
| Wedding suits at | 25 00 |
| Travelling suits at | 13 00 |
| Dress suits at | 20 00 |
| Linen coats at | 2 50 |
| Boys suits from | 5 00 |

All goods marked down to clear my counters, at T. Tobias', 13 Sixth street, (late St. Clair), where the greatest bargains ever offered to purchasers of fine summer clothing.

**Have you** heard the news? They are selling the most stylish Summer Suits at the most marvelously low prices at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

**The ink** with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our printman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

**Dropsy,** with bilious or cardiac complications promptly relieved by use of Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. F. SCHUH & CO., Ch., O. For sale by all Druggists.

## DIED.

SIMPSON.—On Friday evening, August 9, 1872, A. J. Simpson, aged 51 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 92 Franklin street, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, August 11, at 2 o'clock.

**FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE,** No. 260 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. A variety ready, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. 1058

**ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER,** No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all